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Section 226.5a – Credit and Charge Card Applications and Solicitations

- O50201 Section 226.5a(a)(2) of Regulation Z requires that disclosures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of Section 226.5a(b) be provided in a prominent location and in tabular format on or with a solicitation or an application to open a credit card account. Disclosures in paragraphs (b)(8) through (10) must be provided in the table or clearly and conspicuously elsewhere. The term "grace period" must be used.
- O50401 Section 226.5a(b) of Regulation Z requires the following disclosures for credit card applications: annual percentage rate(s), fees for issuance or availability, minimum finance charge, transaction charges, grace period (or no grace period), balance computation method, cash advance fee, late payment fee and over-the-limit fee.
- O50601 Section 226.5a(c) of Regulation Z requires the disclosures in Section 226.5a(b) for direct mail applications and solicitations.
- O50801 Section 226.5a(d) of Regulation Z requires that disclosures in paragraphs (b)(1) through (7) of Section 226.5a(b) be provided orally in telephone applications and solicitations.
- Section 226.5a(e) of Regulation Z requires the disclosures, to the extent applicable, in paragraphs (e)(1),(2) or (3) of this section on applications and solicitations which are made available to the general public and requires the card issuer to provide a prompt response to requests for information regarding these disclosures.

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Section 226.5b – Requirements for Home Equity Plans

- O52001 Section 226.5b(a) of Regulation Z requires that disclosures should be grouped together and segregated from all unrelated information except for third-party fees and variable-rate information which may be provided separately. Disclosures in paragraph (d)(1) through (4)(ii) of this section should precede the other disclosures.
- O52201 Section 226.5b(b) of Regulation Z requires that the disclosures and brochure be provided at the time an application is provided to the consumer. In the case of applications contained in publications or received by telephone, the disclosures and brochure should be delivered or mailed within three days of receipt of the application.
- O52401 Section 226.5b(d) of Regulation Z requires the following disclosures to the extent applicable: (1) retention of information by the consumer, (2) conditions for disclosed terms, (3) security interest and risk of loss of home, (4) possible actions by creditor, (5) payment terms, (6) annual percentage rate, (7) fees imposed by creditor, (8) fees imposed by third parties to open a plan, (9) negative amortization, (10) transaction requirements, (11) tax implications and (12) disclosures for variable-rate plans.
- O52601 Section 226.5b(e) of Regulation Z requires that the home equity brochure published by the Federal Reserve Board or a suitable substitute be provided to the consumer.
- O52801 Section 226.5b(f)(1) of Regulation Z prohibits a creditor from changing the annual percentage rate unless the change is based on an index which is not under the creditor's control and which is available to the general public.
- O53001 Section 226.5b(f)(2) of Regulation Z prohibits a creditor from terminating a plan or demanding repayment of the entire outstanding balance in advance unless (1) there is fraud or material misrepresentation by the consumer, (2) the consumer fails to meet the repayment terms, or (3) any action or inaction by the consumer adversely affects the creditor's security or any right in such security.

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O53201 Section 226.5b(f)(3) of Regulation Z prohibits a creditor from changing any term of a home equity plan unless the change is the result of one of the six conditions specifically noted by this section: (1) Provide in the initial agreement that specified changes will occur if a specific event takes place, or it may prohibit additional extensions of credit or reduce the credit limit during any period in which the maximum APR is reached, (2) change the index and margin used under the plan if the initial index is no longer available, the new index has a historical movement similar to the original index, and the new index or margin would have resulted in an APR substantially similar to the rate in effect at the time the original index became available, (3) make a specific change if the consumer specifically agrees to it in writing at that time, (4) make a change that will unequivocally benefit the consumer throughout the remainder of the plan, (5) make an insignificant change to terms, (6) other conditions specifically allowed by this section.

O53301 Section 226.5b(f)(4) of Regulation Z prohibits a creditor from terminating a plan and demanding repayment of the entire outstanding balance in advance of the original term for reverse mortgage transactions that are subject to section 226.33 except: (1) In the case of default, (2) If the consumer transfers title to the property, (3) If the consumer ceases using the property as a primary dwelling, or (4) Upon the consumer's death.

Section 226.5b(g) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to refund all fees paid by the consumer if any term required to be disclosed changes (other than a change due to fluctuations of the index) before the plan is opened, and the consumer elects not to open the plan.

O53601 Section 226.5b(h) of Regulation Z prohibits a creditor from imposing a non-refundable fee until three business days after the consumer receives the disclosures and brochure.

Section 226.5 – General Disclosure Requirements

O60101 Section 226.5(a) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to provide written disclosures in a form that the consumer may retain (with certain exceptions), and requires that the terms "finance charge" and "annual percentage rate," where they are required to be used, be printed more conspicuously (with certain exceptions) than other required terminology.

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O60701 Section 226.5(b)(1) of Regulation Z requires that initial disclosure statements be furnished to consumers before the first transaction.

- O60901 Section 226.5(b)(2) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to mail or deliver periodic statements in appropriate situations within the specified time limits.
- O61001 Section 226.5(b)(3) of Regulation Z requires the card issuer to furnish disclosures for credit card applications on or with a solicitation or an application to open a credit card account.
- Section 226.5(c) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to make disclosures which reflect the terms of the legal obligation between the parties involved and, when any information necessary for accurate disclosures is unknown, to clearly state that the disclosure is an estimate.
- O61901 Section 226.5(d) of Regulation Z requires, when a transaction involves more than one customer and the right of rescission is applicable, that the creditor make disclosures required by Sections 226.6 and 226.15(b) to each consumer having the right to rescind.

Section 226.6 – Initial Disclosure Statement

- O62301 Section 226.6 of Regulation Z requires the creditor to make initial disclosures in connection with the opening of a new open-credit account in terminology consistent with that to be used on the periodic statement.
- O62501 Section 226.6(a)(1) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to explain on the initial disclosure statement the circumstances under which a finance charge will be imposed, including the time period, if any, during which payment may be made without incurring a finance charge.
- O62701 Section 226.6(a)(2) of Regulation Z requires an explanation on the initial disclosure statement of each periodic rate used to compute the finance charge, the range of balances to which it is applicable, and the corresponding annual percentage rate. When different rates apply to different types of transactions, the creditor is required to explain which rates apply to which transactions.

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- O62901 Section 226.6(a)(3) of Regulation Z requires an explanation on the initial disclosure statement of the method of determining the balance upon which a finance charge may be imposed.
- O63101 Section 226.6(a)(4) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to explain on the initial disclosure statement the method of determining the amount of the finance charge, including a description of how any finance charge other than the periodic rate will be determined.
- O63301 Section 226.6(b) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to explain on the initial disclosure statement the amount of any charge, other than the finance charge, that may be imposed as part of the plan, or an explanation of how the charge will be determined.
- O63501 Section 226.6(c) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to state on the initial disclosure statement the fact that the creditor has or will acquire a security interest in the property purchased under the plan, or in other security identified by item or type.
- O63701 Section 226.6(d) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to provide, with the initial disclosure statement, a statement of billing rights that outlines the consumer's rights and the creditor's responsibilities under Sections 226.12(c) and 226.13, and that is substantially similar to the statement in Appendix G of the regulation.
- Section 226.6(e) of Regulation Z (Home Equity Plan) requires the creditor to furnish an initial disclosure statement with the following disclosures as applicable: possible actions by the creditor, payment terms, statement on negative amortization, transaction requirements, tax implications, statement on annual percentage rate, and certain variable-rate disclosures unless provided with the application, in a form the consumer could keep, and included a payment example for the payment option chosen by the consumer.

Section 226.7 – Periodic Statements

- Section 226.7 of Regulation Z requires the creditor to provide a periodic statement.
- O64301 Section 226.7(a) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the "previous balance" or the account balance outstanding at the beginning of the billing cycle.

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- O64501 Section 226.7(b) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the identification of each credit transaction.
- O64701 Section 226.7(c) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of any credit to the account during the billing cycle, including the amount and date of the crediting.
- Section 226.7(d) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of each periodic rate that may be used to compute the finance charge, the range of balances to which it is applicable, and the corresponding annual percentage rate or rates.
- Section 226.7(e) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the amount of the balance to which a periodic rate was applied and an explanation of how that balance was determined. If the balance on a periodic statement is determined without first deducting all credits, the creditor must disclose that fact and the amount of such credits.
- O66101 Section 226.7(f) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the amount of any finance charge debited or added to the account during the billing cycle, using the term "finance charge." It also requires disclosure of the components of the finance charge, individually itemized and identified to show the amount(s) due to the application of periodic rates and the amount(s) of any other type of finance charge.
- O66301 Section 226.7(g) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the annual percentage rate when a finance charge is imposed during a billing cycle, using the term "annual percentage rate."
- O66501 Section 226.7(h) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the amounts of any charges other than finance charges debited to the account during the billing cycle, itemized and identified by type.
- O66701 Section 226.7(i) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the closing date of the billing cycle and the account balance outstanding on that date.

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O66901 Section 226.7(j) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the date by which, or the time period within which, the new balance or any portion of the new balance must be paid to avoid additional finance charges.

O67101 Section 226.7(k) of Regulation Z requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the address for notice of billing errors. The address may be provided on the short-form billing rights statement, if utilized.

Section 226.8 – Identification of Transactions

O68101 Section 226.8 of Regulation Z requires the creditor to properly identify credit transactions on or with the first periodic statement that reflects the transaction.

<u>Section 226.9 – Subsequent Disclosure Requirements</u>

- Section 226.9(a) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to mail or deliver the required billing rights statement at least once per calendar year (at intervals of not less than six months nor more than 18 months), either to all consumers or to each consumer entitled to receive a periodic statement for any one billing cycle. If a short-form billing rights statement is used in lieu of the annual statement, the creditor is required to mail or deliver the short-form statement on or with each periodic statement.
- O69501 Section 226.9(b) of Regulation Z requires certain disclosures when supplemental credit features are added to an existing account or when a credit device is delivered 30 days or more after the consumer opened the account.
- O69801 Section 226.9(c) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to provide written notice of a change in the terms of open-end credit accounts within a specified time period.
- O69901 Section 226.9(c)(3) of Regulation Z (Home Equity Plan) requires a creditor who prohibits additional extensions of credit or reduces the credit limit to mail or deliver written notice of this action with the specific reasons not later than three business days after the action is taken. A requirement for reinstatement of credit must be included on the notice.

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O70101 Section 226.9(d)(1) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to disclose the amount of any finance charge imposed prior to its imposition whenever a charge is made at the time of honoring a credit card which the financial institution did not issue.

O70201 Section 226.9(e) of Regulation Z requires a card issuer that imposes any fee to renew a credit card to mail or deliver written notice of renewal (or provide delayed notice under Section 226.9(e)(2)) at least 30 days or one billing cycle, whichever is less, before mailing or delivering the statement on which the renewal fee is charged to the account. Notice must contain disclosures that would apply if the account were renewed and how and when the cardholder may terminate the account and avoid paying the renewal fee. If disclosures are provided on the back of a periodic statement, a reference must be included on the front of the statement.

O70301 Section 226.9(f)(1) of Regulation Z requires written notice 30 days before a change in insurance providers occurs. The notice must explain any increased rate and reduction in coverage, and a statement that the consumer may discontinue the credit insurance.

O70401 Section 226.9(f)(2) of Regulation Z requires written notice 30 days after a change in insurance providers occurs. The notice must provide: (1) the name and address of the new insurance provider, (2) a copy of the new policy or certificate containing the basic terms of insurance and rate to be charged, and (3) a statement that the consumer may discontinue the insurance.

Section 226.10 – Crediting of Payments

O70701 Section 226.10(a) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to credit a payment to the customer's account as of the date of receipt.

O70901 Section 226.10(c) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to make credit adjustments to an account during the next billing cycle following the imposition of late payment or other charges resulting from the creditor's failure to promptly post a consumer's payment.

Section 226.11 - Credit Balances

O71501 Section 226.11 of Regulation Z requires the creditor to properly handle credit balances.

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Section 226.12 – Special Credit Card Provisions

- O72501 Section 226.12(a) of Regulation Z requires that credit cards be issued only in response to an oral or written request or application for the card, or as renewals of or substitutions for accepted credit cards.
- O72701 Section 226.12(b) of Regulation Z prohibits the creditor from soliciting or accepting payment in excess of a cardholder's liability for unauthorized use, or from misrepresenting a cardholder's liability for unauthorized use.
- O72901 Section 226.12(c)(2) of Regulation Z requires that the creditor shall not report a disputed amount as delinquent until the dispute is settled or judgment is rendered against the consumer.
- O73101 Section 226.12(d)(1) of Regulation Z prohibits the creditor from offsetting a cardholder's indebtedness against funds of the cardholder held on deposit with the card issuer.
- O73301 Section 226.12(e) of Regulation Z requires any creditor other than the card issuer to promptly notify the card issuer of returns, and to credit refunds to a consumer's account within three business days from receipt of a credit statement.
- O73501 Section 226.12(f) of Regulation Z states that no card issuer may prohibit any person who honors the card from offering discounts to consumers and prohibits the card issuer from requiring any person who honors the card to open or maintain a deposit account or procure any other service not essential to the operation of the credit card plan as a condition of participation in the plan.

Section 226.13 – Billing Error Resolution

O74101 Section 226.13(c) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to provide written acknowledgment of receipt of notification of a billing error within 30 days after receipt, and to resolve billing errors within two complete billing cycles but no later than 90 days.

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- O74501 Section 226.13(d) of Regulation Z prohibits collecting any portion of a disputed amount or deducting any part of a disputed amount or related charges from the cardholder's deposit account, and reporting or threatening to report adversely on a consumer's credit standing because of failure to pay a disputed amount.
- O74901 Section 226.13(e) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to correct a consumer's account, and to provide a written notification of corrections.
- O75301 Section 226.13(f) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to provide an appropriate written explanation when the creditor determines that no billing error or a different billing error occurred and, when requested by the consumer, to furnish copies of documentary evidence of the consumer's indebtedness. This section further requires the creditor to credit the consumer's account with any disputed amount and related charges, as applicable, when the creditor determines that a different billing error occurred.
- O75901 Section 226.13(g) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to promptly provide written notification of the amount owed with regard to the disputed item, as well as when payment is due. The creditor must allow any time period disclosed under Section 226.6(a)(1) and 226.7(j) during which the consumer can pay the amount due without incurring additional finance or other charges.

Section 226.15 - Right of Rescission

- O77101 Section 226.15(a) of Regulation Z prohibits the creditor from refusing to permit a consumer to rescind an applicable credit transaction before midnight of the third business day following the date of consummation of the transaction.
- O77301 Section 226.15(b) of Regulation Z requires the creditor in certain cases to deliver two copies of the written notice of the right to rescind to each consumer entitled to rescind.
- O77501 Section 226.15(c) of Regulation Z requires the creditor in certain cases to delay disbursement until after the rescission period has expired and the creditor is reasonably satisfied that the consumer has not rescinded.
- O77701 Section 226.15(e) of Regulation Z prohibits the use of printed forms for waiver of the right of rescission.

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Section 226.16 – Advertising

- O78501 Section 226.16 of Regulation Z requires that, if an advertisement for open-end credit states specific credit terms, it shall state only those that actually are or will be arranged or offered by the creditor, and if certain specific open-end credit terms are advertised, prescribed additional disclosures must be made.
- O78601 Section 226.16(d)(1) of Regulation Z requires that, if the finance charge or other charges or payment terms are stated in an advertisement for a home equity plan, the advertisement must clearly and conspicuously set forth the following: any loan fee that is a percentage of the credit limit, an estimate of any other fees for opening the plan, the annual percentage rate(s), and the maximum annual percentage rate that may be imposed by the plan.
- O78701 Section 226.16(d)(2) of Regulation Z (Home Equity Plan) requires that, if a discounted rate is advertised, the advertisement must state the period of time of the discounted rate and with equal prominence the current annual percentage rate that would have been in effect based on the index and margin.
- O78801 Section 226.16(d)(3) of Regulation Z (Home Equity Plan) requires that, if an advertisement contains a statement about a minimum periodic payment, it shall also state that a balloon payment may result.
- O78901 Section 226.16(d)(4) of Regulation Z (Home Equity Plan) requires that any statement about tax deductibility must not be misleading in advertisements.
- O79001 Section 226.16(d)(5) of Regulation Z (Home Equity Plan) requires that an advertisement may not refer to "free money" or any other similar misleading term.

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Section 226.17 – General Disclosure Requirements

- O80101 Section 226.17(a) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to make written disclosures, properly grouped and segregated, in a form that the customer may retain, with a separate itemization of the amount financed. This section further requires that disclosure of the terms "finance charge" and "annual percentage rate" must be more conspicuous than other disclosures.
- O80501 Section 226.17(b) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to make disclosures before consummation of the transaction.
- O80701 Section 226.17(c) of Regulation Z requires that disclosures shall reflect the terms of the legal obligation between the parties. When any information necessary for an accurate disclosure is unknown, the disclosure must be based on the best information reasonably available and the creditor must state that the disclosure is an estimate. (Appendix D provides a method of calculating the APR and other disclosures for construction loans, which may be used at the creditor's option, in disclosing construction financing.)
- O81101 Section 226.17(c)(5) of Regulation Z requires, for demand obligations, that the creditor make disclosures based on an assumed maturity of one year, except where an alternate maturity date is stated in the loan contract.
- O81301 Section 226.17(d) of Regulation Z requires, when a transaction involves multiple consumers and the right of rescission under Section 226.23 is applicable, that the creditor make disclosures to each consumer who has the right to rescind.
- O81501 Section 226.17(f) of Regulation Z requires, when disclosures are given before consummation and a subsequent event makes them inaccurate, that the creditor make new disclosures if there is any changed term unless the term was based on an estimate and labelled as such or if the disclosed annual percentage rate varies by more than the tolerance allowed by Section 226.22(a).

Section 226.18 – Content of Disclosures

O82101 Section 226.18(a) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to provide the customer with a copy of the disclosure statement that identifies the creditor.

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- O82301 Section 226.18(b) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to properly calculate and disclose the "amount financed," using that term, and to include a brief description such as "the amount of credit provided to you or on your behalf".
- O82501 Section 226.18(c) of Regulation Z requires that the creditor provide the consumer with an accurate itemization of the amount financed, if the prescribed requirements for exclusion from disclosure are not met.
- Section 226.18(d) of Regulation Z requires disclosure of the "finance charge," using that term, and a brief description such as "the dollar amount the credit will cost you". The finance charge shall be considered accurate for mortgage loans if it is understated by no more than \$100, or if it is greater than the amount required to be disclosed. The finance charge shall be considered accurate for non-mortgage loans if it is not more than \$5 above or below the exact finance charge in a transaction involving an amount financed of \$1,000 or less, or not more than \$10 above or below the exact finance charge in a transaction involving an amount financed of more than \$1,000.
- O82702 Section 226.18(d) of Regulation Z requires the inclusion of loan fees, points, finder's fees or similar charges in the finance charge disclosure, as prescribed in Section 226.4(b)(3).
- O82703 Section 226.18(d) of Regulation Z requires inclusion of charges or premiums for credit life, accident, health or loss of income insurance in the finance charge disclosure, if the conditions as described in Section 226.4(d)(1) are not met.
- O82704 Section 226.18(d) of Regulation Z requires inclusion of charges or premiums for insurance against loss of or damage to property or liability arising out of ownership or use of property in the finance charge disclosure, when the conditions described in Section 226.4(d)(2) are not met.
- O82705 Section 226.18(d) of Regulation Z requires the inclusion in the finance charge disclosure of certain fees prescribed by law or premiums paid for insurance in lieu of perfecting a security interest, if the conditions as described in Section 226.4(e) are not met.
- O83501 Section 226.18(e) of Regulation Z requires disclosure of the "annual percentage rate," using the term, and a brief description such as "the cost of your credit as a yearly rate".

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083502	Section 226.18(e) of Regulation Z requires that the annual percentage rate be accurately disclosed, as defined in Section 226.22(a).
083901	Section 226.18(f)(1) of Regulation Z requires the following disclosures for variable rate transactions not secured by a consumer's principal dwelling or secured by a principal dwelling with a term of one year or less: (1) circumstances under which the rate may increase, (2) any limitations on the increase, (3) the effect of an increase, and (4) an example of payment terms that could result from an increase.
084001	Section 226.18(f)(2) of Regulation Z requires the following disclosures for variable rate transactions secured by the consumer's principal dwelling with a term greater than one year: (1) the fact that transaction contains a variable-rate feature, and (2) a statement that variable-rate disclosures have been provided earlier.
084501	Section 226.18(g) of Regulation Z requires that the number, amounts and timing of payments be accurately disclosed.
084701	Section 226.18(h) of Regulation Z requires disclosure of the "total of payments," using that term, and a brief description such as "the amount you will have paid when you have made all scheduled payments".
084901	Section 226.18(i) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to disclose that an obligation has a demand feature and, as applicable, that disclosures are based on an assumed one-year maturity.
085101	Section 226.18(j) of Regulation Z requires in a credit sale, that the creditor disclose the "total sale price," using that term, and a descriptive explanation such as "the total price of your purchase on credit, including your downpayment of \$ ".
085301	Section 226.18(k)(1) of Regulation Z requires, when an obligation includes a finance charge computed from time to time on the unpaid principal balance, that the creditor indicate whether or not a penalty may be imposed if the obligation is prepaid in full.

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- O85501 Section 226.18(k)(2) of Regulation Z requires, when an obligation includes a finance charge other than that described in Section 226.18(k)(1), that the creditor disclose whether or not the consumer is entitled to a rebate of any finance charge if the obligation is prepaid in full.
- O85701 Section 226.18(1) of Regulation Z requires disclosure of any dollar or percentage charge that may be imposed before maturity due to a late payment, other than a deferral or extension charge.
- O85901 Section 226.18(m) of Regulation Z requires disclosure of the fact that a creditor has or will acquire an interest in property purchased as part of the transaction, or in other property identified by item or type.
- O86101 Section 226.18(q) of Regulation Z requires, in a residential mortgage transaction for initial construction or acquisition, that the bank provide a statement as to whether or not a subsequent purchaser of the dwelling may assume the obligation on its original terms.
- O86301 Section 226.18(r) of Regulation Z requires that, if a creditor requires a consumer to maintain a certain type of deposit (see footnote 45) as a condition of a specific transaction, a statement be made that the annual percentage rate does not reflect the effect of the required deposit.

Section 226.19 – Certain Residential Mortgage Transactions

- O87101 Section 226.19(a)(1) of Regulation Z requires, in a residential mortgage transaction subject to RESPA, that the creditor make good faith estimates of the disclosures required by Section 226.18 before consummation or deliver or mail them not later than three business days after receipt of the consumer's written application, whichever is earlier.
- O87501 Section 226.19(a)(2) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to make redisclosure when the annual percentage rate varies from the disclosed rate by more than 1/8 of 1 percentage point in a regular transaction or more than 1/4 of 1 percentage point in an irregular transaction, as defined in Section 226.22, no later than consummation or settlement.

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087601

Section 226.19(b)(1) of Regulation Z requires for variable-rate transactions secured by the consumer's principal dwelling with a term greater than one year that the booklet titled Consumer Handbook on Adjustable Rate Mortgages or a suitable substitute be provided with the application or before the consumer pays a nonrefundable fee, whichever is earlier.

087701

Section 226.19(b)(2) of Regulation Z requires for variable-rate transactions secured by the consumer's principal dwelling with a term greater than one year that the creditor provide the following disclosures for each such loan program in which the customer expresses an interest at the time an application form is provided or before the customer pays a nonrefundable fee, whichever is earlier: (1) the fact that interest rate, payment or term can change; (2) the index or formula used and its source; (3) an explanation of how interest rate and payment will be determined and how index adjusted; (4) a statement that consumer should ask about current margin value and interest rate; (5) the fact that interest rate will be discounted, and statement that consumer should ask about the amount of discount; (6) the frequency of interest rate and payment changes; (7) any rules relating to changes in index, interest rate, payment amount and loan balance with explanation; (8) either a historical example based on \$10,000 loan amount or the maximum and initial interest rates and payments for a \$10,000 loan and a statement that the periodic payment may change substantially; (9) an explanation of how consumer may calculate payments for the loan using the historical example; (10) the maximum interest rate and payment using historical example or initial interest rate; (11) the fact that the loan program contains a demand feature; (12) information that will be provided on notices of adjustments and their timing; and (13) a statement that disclosure forms are available for other variable-rate programs.

Section 226.20 – Subsequent Disclosure Requirements

O88101 Section 226.20(a) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to make disclosures when a refinancing, as defined in this section, occurs.

O88301 Section 226.20(b) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to make disclosures when an existing residential mortgage loan is assumed, before assumption occurs.

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Section 226.20(c) of Regulation Z requires for variable-rate transactions secured by the consumer's principal dwelling with a term greater than one year that the following disclosures must be provided at least once each year during which an interest rate adjustment is made without a payment change, and at least 25, but not more than 120, calendar days before a payment at a new level is due: (1) the current and prior interest rates, (2) the index values used for the current and prior interest rates, (3) the extent that any increase in the interest rate has been foregone, (4) the contractual effects of the adjustment including new payment and loan balance, and (5) the payment, if different from the payment referred to in item (4), that would be required to fully amortize the loan at the new interest rate.

Section 226.23 – Right of Rescission

- O89101 Section 226.23(a)(3) of Regulation Z prohibits the creditor from refusing to allow a consumer to rescind a transaction before midnight of the third business day following consummation of a rescindable transaction.
- O89301 Section 226.23(b)(1) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to furnish each consumer entitled to rescind with two copies of the notice on a separate document which identifies the transaction and clearly makes the disclosures required by this section.
- O89501 Section 226.23(c) of Regulation Z prohibits the disbursement of funds in a rescindable transaction before expiration of the rescission period.
- O89701 Section 226.23(e) of Regulation Z prohibits the use of printed forms for waiver of the right to rescind.

Section 226.24 – Advertising

- O90101 Section 226.24(a) of Regulation Z requires that, if an advertisement states specific credit terms, it shall state only those terms that actually are or will be arranged or offered by the creditor.
- O90301 Section 226.24(b) of Regulation Z requires that, if an advertisement states a finance charge rate, it shall state the rate as an "annual percentage rate," using that term.

CODE

NUMBER TRUTH IN LENDING - CLOSED-END CREDIT

O90501 Section 226.24(c)(1) of Regulation Z prohibits the advertisement of the credit terms listed in this section, without full disclosure of the additional information required by paragraph (c)(2).

CODE

NUMBER TRUTH IN LENDING - OTHER

TIL Subpart D – Miscellaneous

O90901 Section 226.25(a) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to maintain evidence of compliance for two years after the date disclosures are required.

Section 226.26 – Use of Annual Percentage Rate in Oral Disclosure

O91501 Section 226.26(a) of Regulation Z requires, in an oral response to a consumer's inquiry about the cost of open-end credit, that the creditor state rates as required by this section.

O91701 Section 226.26(b) of Regulation Z requires, in an oral response to a consumer's inquiry about the cost of closed-end credit, that the creditor state rates as required by this section.

Section 226.30 – Limitation on Rates

093001 Section 226.30 of Regulation Z requires the creditor to disclose the maximum interest rate that may be imposed during the term of an obligation. (This includes variable-rate obligations which are either closed or open-end credit.)

TIL Subpart E – Special Rules for Certain Home Mortgage Transactions

Section 226.32 – Requirements for certain closed-end home mortgages

- O94001 Section 226.32(c) of Regulation Z requires the creditor to make certain disclosures for certain consumer credit transactions that are secured by the consumer's principal dwelling as defined by Section 226.32(a).
- O94101 Section 226.32(d) prohibits, with certain exceptions, mortgage transactions subject to section 226.32(a) from containing the following terms: (1) balloon payments, (2) negative amortization, (3) advance payments, (4) increased interest rate after default, (5) certain rebate calculation methods and (6) prepayment penalties.
- O94201 Section 226.32(e)(1) of Regulation Z prohibits a creditor that is extending mortgage credit subject to this section from engaging in a pattern or practice of extending such credit to a consumer based on the consumer's collateral if the consumer will be unable to make the scheduled payments to repay the obligation.
- O94401 Section 226.32(e)(2) limits the methods to which a creditor, extending mortgage credit subject to this section, may pay a contractor under a home improvement contract.

CODE

NUMBER TRUTH IN LENDING - OTHER

O94601 Section 226.32(e)(3) requires a creditor to provide a notice to the assignee when selling or otherwise assigning a mortgage subject to this section.

<u>Section 226.33 – Requirements for reverse mortgages</u>

O95001 Section 226.33(b) requires a creditor to provide certain disclosures in a reverse mortgage transaction. The disclosures should be in a form substantially similar to the model form in paragraph (d) of Appendix K of this part.

TIL Reimbursable Violations

- O99001 Section 108(e)(1) of the Truth in Lending Act requires the FDIC to order creditors to make monetary adjustments to the accounts of consumers in cases where the annual percentage rate has been understated by more than the allowed tolerance.
- O99002 Section 108(e)(1) of the Truth in Lending Act requires the FDIC to order creditors to make monetary adjustments to the accounts of consumers in cases where the finance charge has been understated by more than the allowed tolerance.
- O99201 Section 108(e)(2)(c) of the Truth in Lending Act provides that if a disclosure error involved a total failure to disclose the annual percentage rate the FDIC may order the creditor to make an equitable adjustment to the account of the affected consumer.

CODE

NUMBER CONSUMER LEASING

102301	Section 213.3(a) of Regulation M requires lessors to make required disclosures clearly, conspicuously and in a form the consumer may keep, together on the instrument evidencing the lease or on a separate statement which identifies the lease transaction. The disclosures must be made on a dated statement which identifies the lessor and the lessee.
103101	Section 213.4 of Regulation M requires the lessor to make the required applicable disclosures.
103301	Section 213.5 of Regulation M requires new disclosures be made if a renegotiation occurs.
103401	Section 213.7(d) of Regulation M requires that if an advertisement for consumer leasing states specific leasing terms, such advertisement shall contain additional necessary prescribed disclosures.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR CREDIT REPORTING

110101 Section 602 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act requires a consumer reporting agency to adhere to the provisions of the Act. 110401 Section 606 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act requires the user of an investigative consumer report to disclose in writing to the consumer that an investigative consumer report may be made and that the consumer has a right to request additional disclosures as provided under the Act. This disclosure is required to be made in writing within three days after the date on which the request for such disclosure was received from the consumer or such report was first requested. 110701 Section 607 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act requires a consumer reporting agency to exercise reasonable procedures in the safeguarding and disclosure of information and to furnish the required certification within the provisions of the Act. 111301 Section 615(a) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act requires the user of a consumer report to advise a customer, when any adverse action is taken that is based in whole or in part on any information contained in a consumer report, to provide notice of the adverse action to the consumer and that the report contributed to the adverse action. 111302 Section 615(a) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act requires the user of a consumer report to provide the name, address, and telephone number of the reporting agency when credit is denied or the cost increased based upon information obtained from the consumer report. 111901 Section 615(b) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act requires, when credit is denied or the cost increased based on third-party information, that the creditor inform the customer of his/her right to know the nature of the information. 112201 Section 623(a) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act requires furnishers of information to consumer reporting agencies to provide accurate information. 112601 Section 623(b) of the Fair Credit Reporting Act requires furnishers of information to consumer reporting agencies to follow certain procedures set forth in this section upon notice of a dispute.

CODE

NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

130101 Section 3500.6(a) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the lender (unless a mortgage broker is used) to provide a copy of the special information booklet by delivery or mail within three business days after the application is received or prepared to one of the applicants (unless the application is for a refinancing of the borrower's property). 130301 Section 3500.7(a) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the lender to provide the good faith estimate to all applicants by delivery or mail not later than three business days after the application is received or prepared. (If mortgage broker is the exclusive agent of the lender, either shall provide the good faith estimate.) 130601 Section 3500.7(c) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the good faith estimates will consist of estimated charges that will be listed on Section L of HUD-1 or HUD-1A and that the borrower will normally pay or incur based on common practice in the locality of the mortgaged property and will bear a reasonable relationship to the charges a borrower is likely to be required to pay at settlement. 130901 Section 3500.7(d) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development states that a suggested good faith estimate form is set forth in Appendix C and is in compliance with the Act except for any additional requirements of paragraph (e) of this section. 131201 Section 3500.7(e)(1)(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the lender to clearly indicate which estimated charge is to be imposed by each designated provider when a lender requires that a particular provider be used and the borrower is required to pay for any portion of the cost. 131501 Section 3500.7(e)(1)(ii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the lender to give the name, address and telephone number of each lender-designated provider. 131801 Section 3500.7(e)(1)(iii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the lender to describe the nature of any relationship between

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each provider and the lender.

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

132101	Section 3500.8(a) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the settlement agent shall use the HUD-1 settlement statement in every settlement involving a federally-related mortgage loan. The HUD-1A form may be used for transactions in which there is a borrower and no seller, such as refinancing loans and subordinate lien loans.
132401	Section 3500.8(b) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the settlement agent to complete the HUD-1 or HUD-1A in accordance with the instruction set forth in Appendix A.
132701	Section 3500.10(a) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the settlement agent to provide the HUD-1 or HUD-1A to the borrower for inspection, upon request, during the business day immediately preceding the day of settlement.
133001	Section 3500.10(b), (c) and (d) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the settlement agent to provide the HUD-1 or HUD-1A to the borrower and the seller, and/or their agents at or before settlement, unless waived by the borrower.
133301	Section 3500.10(e) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires retention of the HUD-1 or HUD-1A settlement statement and related documents for five years after the date of settlement unless the lender disposes of its interest in the mortgage and does not service the mortgage.
133601	Section 3500.12 of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development prohibits the imposition of a fee for the preparation of the HUD-1 or the HUD-1A settlement statements, escrow account statements required pursuant to Section 10 of RESPA, or Truth in Lending disclosure statement.
133901	Section 3500.14 of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development prohibits acceptance of kickbacks, unearned fees or other things of value as part of a real estate settlement service.

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

- Section 3500.15(b)(1) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development states that a controlled business arrangement is not a violation of Section 8 of RESPA and of Section 3500.14 if the conditions set forth in this section are satisfied. The person making each referral has provided to each person whose business is referred a written disclosure, in the format of the Controlled Business Arrangement Disclosure Statement set forth in Appendix D. The disclosures must be provided on a separate piece of paper no later than the time of each referral or, if the lender requires use of a particular provider, the time of loan application except for the prescribed exemptions.
- Section 3500.15(b)(2) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development states that a controlled business arrangement is not a violation of Section 8 of RESPA and of Section 3500.14 if the conditions set forth in this section are satisfied. No person making a referral has required any person to use any particular provider of settlement services or business incident thereto, except for the exclusions listed.
- Section 3500.15(b)(3) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development states that a controlled business arrangement is not a violation of Section 8 of RESPA and of Section 3500.14 if the conditions set forth in this section are satisfied. The only thing of value that is received from the arrangement other than payments listed in Section 3500.14(g) is a return on an ownership interest or franchise relationship as defined in the section.
- Section 3500.15(d) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that any documents provided pursuant to this section shall be retained for five (5) years after the date of execution.
- Section 3500.17(c)(1)(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development limits the amount the lender may require a borrower at settlement to deposit into any escrow account to an amount sufficient to pay the charges respecting the mortgaged property, such as taxes and insurance, which are attributed to the period from the date such payment(s) were paid until the initial payment date.

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

135701 Section 3500.17(c)(1)(ii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development limits the amount the lender may require a borrower to deposit monthly into any escrow account to a sum equal to one-twelfth of the total annual escrow payments which the servicer reasonably anticipates paying from the account. 136001 Section 3500.17(c)(2) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to conduct an escrow account analysis to determine the amount the borrower shall deposit into an escrow account before establishing the account. 136301 Section 3500.17(c)(3) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to conduct an escrow account analysis at the completion of the escrow account computation year to determine the borrower's monthly escrow account payments for the next computation year. 136302 Section 3500.17(c)(3) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to make adjustments for surpluses, shortages, or deficiencies to a borrower's escrow account in accordance with the escrow account analysis. 136303 Section 3500.17(c)(3) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to prepare and submit an annual escrow account statement to the borrower. 136601 Section 3500.17(c)(4) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to use an acceptable accounting method in conducting an escrow account analysis. 136901 Section 3500.17(c)(5) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development limits the cushion to one-sixth of the estimated annual disbursements from the escrow account using aggregate analysis accounting for a post-rule account. The cushion may not exceed the total of one-sixth of the estimated annual disbursements for each escrow account item using single-item analysis accounting for pre-rule accounts.

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

137201 Section 3500.17(e)(1) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the new servicer to provide the borrower with an initial escrow account statement within 60 days if either the monthly payment amount or the accounting method used is changed. 137501 Section 3500.17(f)(2)(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to refund any surplus greater than or equal to 50 dollars within 30 days from the date of an escrow account analysis. 137801 Section 3500.17(f)(5) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to notify the borrower at least once during the escrow account computation year of any shortage or deficiency in the escrow account. 138101 Section 3500.17(g)(1) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to provide an initial escrow account statement at or within 45 calendar days of settlement. 138401 Section 3500.17(g)(1)(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the initial escrow account statement to include the amount of the borrower's monthly mortgage payment and the portion of the monthly payment going into the escrow account. 138402 Section 3500.17(g)(1)(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the initial escrow account statement to include an itemization of estimated taxes, insurance premiums, and other charges that the servicer reasonably anticipates to be paid from the escrow account during the account computation year. 138701 Section 3500.17(g)(2) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to provide an initial escrow account statement, for escrow accounts established after settlement, within 45 calendar days from the date the escrow account is established. 139001 Section 3500.17(h)(1) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to format and complete the initial escrow account statement as set forth in HUD Public Guidance Documents entitled "Initial Escrow Account Disclosure Statement - Format" and "Initial Escrow Account Disclosure Statement – Example".

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

139301 Section 3500.17(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to submit an annual escrow account statement to the borrower within 30 days of the completion of the escrow account computation year. 139302 Section 3500.17(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to provide the borrower with the previous year's projection or initial escrow account statement. 139601 Section 3500.17(i)(1) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the annual escrow account statement to include an account history, reflecting the activity in the escrow account during the escrow account computation year and a projection of the activity in the account for the next year. 139901 Section 3500.17(i)(1)(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the annual escrow account statement to include the amount of the borrower's current monthly mortgage payment and the portion of the monthly payment going into the escrow account. 140301 Section 3500.17(i)(1)(ii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the annual escrow account statement to include the amount of the past year's monthly mortgage payment and the portion of the monthly payment that went into the escrow account. 140601 Section 3500.17(i)(1)(iii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the annual escrow account statement to include the total amount paid into the escrow account during the past computation year. 140901 Section 3500.17(i)(1)(iv) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the annual escrow account statement to include the total amount paid out of the escrow account during the past computation year for taxes, insurance premiums, and other charges. 141201 Section 3500.17(i)(1)(v) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the annual escrow account statement to include the balance in the escrow account at the end of the period.

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

of each borrower's escrow account.

141501	Section 3500.17(i)(1)(vi) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the annual escrow account statement to include an explanation of how any surplus is being handled by the servicer.
141801	Section 3500.17(i)(1)(vii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the annual escrow account statement to include an explanation of how any shortage or deficiency is to be paid by the borrower.
142101	Section 3500.17(i)(1)(viii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the annual escrow account statement to include the reason(s) why the estimated low monthly balance was not reached, if applicable.
142401	Section 3500.17(i)(4)(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to deliver a short year statement, if applicable, to the borrower within 60 days from the end of the short year.
142701	Section 3500.17(i)(4)(ii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the transferor servicer to deliver a short year statement to the borrower within 60 days from the effective date of transfer.
143001	Section 3500.17(i)(4)(iii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to deliver a short year statement to the borrower within 60 days after receiving the pay-off funds when a borrower pays off a mortgage loan during the escrow account computation year.
143301	Section 3500.17(k) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development provides that the servicer shall pay the disbursements from an escrow account in a timely manner (on or before the deadline to avoid a penalty) so long as the borrower's payment is not more than 30 days overdue.
143601	Section 3500.17(l)(1) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to keep records reflecting the servicer's handling

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

- Section 3500.17(1)(2) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to keep records for a period of at least five years after the servicer last serviced the escrow account.
- Section 3500.21(b) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the lender to deliver the disclosure statement relating to mortgage servicing to applicant(s) for federally-related mortgage loans and for refinancings of mortgage loans subject to RESPA at the time of application or, if the application is not completed in person, to mail the disclosure by first-class postage within 3-business days of receipt.
- Section 3500.21(b)(3)(i) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the disclosure statement provide information on whether the servicing of the loan may be transferred, sold or assigned at any time it is outstanding.
- Section 3500.21(b)(3)(ii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the disclosure statement provide the percentage, rounded to the nearest quartile (25%), of mortgage loans the lender originated for which the loan servicing has been transferred, sold or assigned for the most recent 3 calendar years. (Percentages less than 12.5% may be indicated as nominal or the actual rate may be disclosed.)
- Section 3500.21(b)(3)(ii)(A) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the percentage disclosure information shall be updated no later than March 31 of the next calendar year.
- Section 3500.21(b)(3)(ii)(B) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the lender to indicate whether the percentages include sales or transfers to affiliates or subsidiaries.
- Section 3500.21(b)(3)(iii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the disclosure statement provide an estimate of the percentage (expressed as one of four ranges between 0 and 25%, 26 and 50%, 51 and 75%, or 76 and 100%) of loans the lender may assign during the 12-month period beginning on the date the loan is originated.

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

- Section 3500.21(b)(3)(iii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the estimated percentage be calculated by dividing the number of loans for which servicing may be transferred by the total number of loans expected to be originated.
- Section 3500.21(b)(3)(iii)(B) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the lender to indicate whether the estimated percentage includes any sales or transfers to affiliates or subsidiaries.
- Section 3500.21(b)(3)(v) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the Servicing Disclosure Statement to contain a written acknowledgment stating that the applicant (and co-applicant, if any) has/have read and understand(s) the disclosure. This acknowledgment shall be evidenced by the signature of the applicant and co-applicant, if any.
- Section 3500.21(c) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that a disclosure statement signed by each applicant is a required part of any application package and must be received by the lender before the loan is closed.
- Section 3500.21(c)(2) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the lender, if there is no face-to-face interview, to deliver separate copies of the disclosure statement to each co-applicant if they indicate different addresses on the application.
- Section 3500.21(c)(3) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the signed Applicant Acknowledgement(s) be retained for a period of five years after the date of settlement for every settled loan.
- Section 3500.21(d)(2) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the transferor notice be made to the borrower not less than 15 days before the transfer, and the transferee notice be made to the borrower not more than 15 days after the transfer. (Both notices may be combined if all requirements are met. In certain cases, the transferor or transferee may make the notice not more than 30 days after the transfer.)

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

Section 3500.21(d)(3) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the transfer notice contain the following information:

- effective date of the transfer;
- name, address, and toll-free or collect telephone number of the new servicer;
- toll-free or collect telephone number for an individual with the present servicer to answer inquiries relating to the transfer of servicing;
- date on which the present servicer stops accepting payments on the loan and the date the new servicer begins accepting payments on the loan, (these dates shall be either the same or consecutive days);
- information on the effect the transfer may have on the terms or continuance of optional insurance and any action the borrower must take to maintain coverage;
- a statement that the transfer of servicing does not affect any terms or conditions of the mortgage documents other than those directly related to servicing the loan; and
- a statement of the borrower's rights in connection with complaint resolution.
- Section 3500.21(d)(5) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that during the 60-day period starting on the transfer date, a late fee may not be imposed and no payment may be treated as late which is received by the present servicer before the due date rather than by the new servicer who should have received the payment.
- Section 3500.21(e) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires the servicer to provide a written acknowledgment within 20 business days of receipt of a borrower's inquiry relating to the servicing of a RESPA mortgage loan or refinancing unless the action requested is taken within that period and the borrower is properly notified in accordance with paragraph (e)(3) of this section.

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NUMBER REAL ESTATE SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

Section 3500.21(e)(3)(i) and (ii) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires within 60-business days after the receipt of a qualified

written request that the servicer:

make appropriate corrections in the account of the borrower and provide written notification of the correction, including in the notice the name and telephone number of a representative of the servicer who can provide assistance; or

- state the reasons the account is correct and include the name and telephone number of a representative of the servicer who can provide assistance; or
- explain why the information requested is unavailable or cannot be obtained by the servicer and include the name and telephone number of a representative of the servicer who can provide assistance.

Section 3500.21(e)(4) of Regulation X of the Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that, during the 60-business day period beginning on the date the servicer receives a qualified written request from the borrower, the servicer may not provide information regarding any overdue payment for this period or referred to in the request to any consumer reporting agency.

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NUMBER FLOOD INSURANCE

150101	Section 339.3(a) of FDIC regulations prohibits a financial institution from making, increasing, extending, or renewing a designated loan secured by a building, a mobile home, or personal property unless the underlying security is covered by flood insurance.
150102	Section 339.3(a) of FDIC regulations requires that the building, mobile home, or personal property securing a designated loan be covered by flood insurance for the term of the loan.
150103	Section 339.3(a) of FDIC regulations requires that the amount of insurance must be at least equal to the lesser of the outstanding principal balance of the designated loan or the maximum limit of coverage available for the particular type of property securing the loan.
150201	Section 339.5 of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution that escrows taxes, insurance premiums, fees or any other charges for a loan secured by residential improved real estate or a mobile home that is made, increased, extended, or renewed on or after October 1, 1996, to also require the escrow of all premiums and fees for any required flood insurance.
150202	Section 339.5 of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution, or a servicer, to deposit the flood insurance premiums on behalf of the borrower in an escrow account.
150203	Section of 339.5 of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to pay the amount owed to the insurance provider from the escrow account by the due date when such premiums are due following the receipt of a notice from the Director of FEMA or other provider of flood insurance that premiums are due.
150301	Section 339.6(b) of FDIC regulations requires the financial institution to maintain a copy of the completed standard flood hazard determination form, in either hard copy or electronic form, for the period of time the financial institution owns the loan.
150401	Section 339.6(a) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to use the standard flood hazard determination form developed by the Director of FEMA when determining whether the building or mobile home offered as collateral for a loan is or will be located in a special flood hazard area in which flood insurance is available.

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NUMBER FLOOD INSURANCE

- Section 339.9(a) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to furnish a written notice to the borrower and to the servicer in all cases whether or not flood insurance is available under the Act for the collateral securing the loan when making, increasing, extending, or renewing a loan secured by a building or a mobile home located or to be located in a designated special flood hazard area.
- Section 339.9(c) of FDIC regulations requires that the financial institution provide the notice required by paragraph (a) of this section to the borrower within a reasonable time before the completion of the transaction, and to the servicer as promptly as practicable after the financial institution provides notice to the borrower and in any event no later than the time the bank provides other similar notices to the servicer concerning hazard insurance and taxes.
- Section 339.9(d) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to maintain a record of the receipt of the notices by the borrower and the servicer for the period of time the financial institution owns the loan.
- Section 339.7 of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution or servicer that determines at any time during the term of a designated loan, that the building or mobile home and any personal property securing the designated loan is not covered by flood insurance or is covered by flood insurance in an amount less than the amount required by Section 339.3 to notify the borrower that the borrower should obtain flood insurance, at the borrower's expense, in an amount at least equal to the amount required under Section 339.3 for the remaining term of the loan.
- Section 339.7 of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution or servicer to purchase insurance on the borrower's behalf if the borrower fails to obtain flood insurance within 45 days after notification.
- Section 339.8(a) of FDIC regulations requires that a determination fee charged by a financial institution for determining whether the building or mobile home securing the loan is located in a special flood hazard areas be reasonable.
- Section 339.8(b) of FDIC regulations states that the determination fee authorized by paragraph (a) of this section may be charged to the borrower if the determination meets one of the following conditions:
 - (1) Is made in connection with a making, increasing, extending, or renewing of the loan that is initiated by the borrower;

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NUMBER FLOOD INSURANCE

(2) Reflects the Director of FEMA's revision or updating of floodplain areas or flood-risk zones;

- (3) Reflects the Director of FEMA's publication of a notice or compendium that:
 - (i) Affects the area in which building or mobile home securing the loan is located; or
 - (ii) By determination of the Director of FEMA, may reasonably require a determination whether the building or mobile home securing the loan is located in a special flood hazard area; or
- (4) Results in the purchase of flood insurance coverage by the lender or its servicer on behalf of the borrower under Section 339.7.
- Section 339.9(b) of FDIC regulations requires that the written notice include a warning, in a form approved by the Director of FEMA, that the building or the mobile home is or will be located in a special flood hazard area.
- Section 339.9(b) of FDIC regulations requires that the written notice include a description of the flood insurance purchase requirements set forth in section 102(b) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973, as amended (42 U.S.C. 4012a(b)).
- Section 339.9(b) of FDIC regulations requires that the written notice include a statement, where applicable, that flood insurance coverage is available under the NFIP and may also be available from private insurers.
- Section 339.9(b) of FDIC regulations requires that the written notice include a statement whether Federal disaster relief assistance may be available in the event of damage to the building or mobile home caused by flooding in a Federally-declared disaster.
- Section 339.9(e) of FDIC regulations states that a financial institution must obtain satisfactory written assurance from a seller or lessor that, within a reasonable time before the completion of the sale or lease transaction, the seller or lessor will provide an applicable notice required by paragraph (a) to a purchaser or lessee if the financial institution does not provide such notice.

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NUMBER FLOOD INSURANCE

- Section 339.9(e) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to maintain a record of the written assurance from the seller or lessor for the period of time the financial institution owns the loan.
- Section 339.9(f) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to use the prescribed language presented in Appendix A to this part in the written notice to borrowers.
- Section 339.10(a) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to notify the Director of FEMA in writing of the identity of the servicer of the loan when a financial institution makes, increases, extends, renews, sells, or transfers a loan secured by a building or mobile home located or to be located in a special flood hazard area.
- Section 339.10(b) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to notify the Director of FEMA of any change in the servicer of a loan described in paragraph (a) of this section within 60 days after the effective date of change.

Section 230.3(a) of Regulation DD requires that disclosures be made clearly and

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conspicuously, in writing, and in a form the consumer may keep.

Section 230.3(b) of Regulation DD requires that the disclosures reflect the legal obligation of the account agreement between the consumer and the depository institution. (Disclosures may be made in other languages provided they are available in English.)

Section 230.3(d) of Regulation DD requires that disclosures be made to at least one of the consumers of an account held by more than one consumer.

- Section 230.3(e) of Regulation DD requires that the annual percentage yield must be disclosed in an oral response to a consumer's inquiry about interest rates payable. The interest rate may also be disclosed but no other rate.
- Section 230.3(f) of Regulation DD requires that the annual percentage yield, the annual percentage yield earned, and the interest rate shall be rounded to the nearest one-hundredth of one percentage point (.01%) and expressed to two decimal places, and the annual percentage yield and the annual percentage yield earned must be disclosed with an accuracy of not more than one-twentieth of one percentage point (.05%) above or below the yields determined in accordance with Appendix A.
- Section 230.4(a)(1) of Regulation DD requires that the account disclosures must be provided to a consumer before the account is opened or a service is provided, whichever is earlier. If the consumer is not present when the account is opened, the institution shall mail or deliver the account disclosures within 10 business days after the account is opened or a service is provided, whichever is earlier.
- Section 230.4(a)(2) of Regulation DD requires that the account disclosures must be provided to a consumer upon request. If the consumer is not present, the account disclosures shall be mailed or delivered within a reasonable period of time.

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Section 230.4(b) of Regulation DD requires that account disclosures include the following, as applicable:

- (1) Rate information annual percentage yield and interest rate, using these terms; information on variable rates as applicable.
- (2) Compounding and crediting frequency; effect of closing an account on losing any interest.
- (3) Balance information minimum balance requirements; balance computation method; when interest begins to accrue on noncash deposits.
- (4) Fees amount (or explanation of how determined) and conditions under which fees may be imposed.
- (5) Transaction limitations.
- (6) Features of time accounts time requirements; early withdrawal penalties; withdrawal of interest prior to maturity; renewal policies.
- (7) Bonuses amount or type; when paid; any minimum balance and time requirements to obtain.
- Section 230.5(a) of Regulation DD requires an advance notice if any changes in the terms required by Section 230.4(b) adversely affect the consumer. The notice shall state the effective date of change and be mailed or delivered at least 30 days before the date of change. Notices are not required for variable-rate changes, changes in check printing fees, and changes in any term for time accounts with maturities of one month or less.
- Section 230.5(b)(1) of Regulation DD requires that, if maturity of a time account is longer than a month and automatically renewable, a notice must be mailed or delivered at least 30 calendar days before maturity or 20 calendar days before the end of a grace period (if it allows at least five calendar days of grace). If maturity is longer than one year, the disclosures under 230.4(b) and the date the account matures must be provided. If the interest rate and annual percentage yield for the new account are unknown, the notice must state the date these will be determined and a telephone number to obtain this information.

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Section 230.5(b)(2) of Regulation DD requires that for time accounts with a maturity of a year or less but longer than a month and the account is automatically renewable, the institution shall provide the disclosures in paragraph (b)(1); or (1) the date the current account matures and the maturity date of the new account; (2) the interest rate and annual percentage yield, if known, (if not known, the date they will be determined and a telephone number to obtain this data must be disclosed); and (3) any difference in the terms of the new account compared to the existing account. The disclosures must be provided at least 30 calendar days before maturity or 20 calendar days before the end of a grace period (if there is at least five calendar days of grace).

Section 230.5(c) of Regulation DD requires that for time accounts with a maturity of one month or less and automatically renewable, the institution shall disclose any difference in the terms of the new account, other than a change in interest rate along with the annual percentage yield, and mail or deliver this disclosure within a reasonable time after renewal.

Section 230.5(d) of Regulation DD requires for time accounts that mature longer than a year and do not automatically renew that the institution disclose the maturity date and whether interest will be paid after maturity. These disclosures shall be mailed or delivered at least 10 calendar days before maturity of the existing account.

Section 230.6(a) of Regulation DD requires that, if a periodic statement is provided, it must disclose: annual percentage yield earned (using this term), amount of interest, fees imposed, and length of statement period.

Section 230.6(b) of Regulation DD requires that, if the institution uses the average daily balance method and calculates interest for a period other than the statement period, the institution shall calculate and disclose the annual percentage yield earned and amount of interest earned based on that other period rather than the statement period. The length of period disclosure (required by Section 230.6(a)(4)) should state this period as well as the statement period.

Section 230.7(a)(1) of Regulation DD requires that the institution shall calculate interest on the full amount of principal in an account for each day by use of either the daily balance method or the average daily balance method.

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Section 230.7(a)(2) of Regulation DD requires that the institution shall use the same method, or one more beneficial to the consumer, to determine any minimum balance required to earn interest as it uses to determine the balance on which interest is calculated.

- Section 230.7(c) of Regulation DD requires that interest shall begin to accrue not later than the business day on which the institution receives credit for the funds in compliance with Regulation CC. Interest shall accrue until the funds are withdrawn.
- Section 230.8(a) of Regulation DD prohibits any advertisement which is misleading, inaccurate or misrepresents a deposit contract. Terms, "free" or "no cost" (or similar term) shall not be used if any fee is imposed on the account. The word "profit" shall not be used.
- Section 230.8(b) of Regulation DD requires that, if an advertisement states a rate of return, the rate must be stated as an "annual percentage yield" using this term.

 "APY" may be used in addition to the words. The only other rate that may be stated is "interest rate" if not more conspicuous than the annual percentage yield to which it is related.
- 171001 Section 230.8(c) of Regulation DD requires that, with certain exceptions, if the annual percentage yield is stated, the following information to the extent applicable must be stated:
 - (1) Variable rates;
 - (2) Time annual percentage yield is offered;
 - (3) Minimum balance required;
 - (4) Minimum opening deposit required;
 - (5) Statement on effect of fees; and
 - (6) Features of time accounts (time requirements and any early withdrawal penalties).

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171501 Section 230.8(d) of Regulation DD requires, with certain exceptions, that, if a bonus is advertised, the following disclosures must be made clearly and conspicuously and to the extent applicable:

- (1) Annual percentage yield;
- (2) Time requirement to obtain bonus;
- (3) Minimum balance required to obtain bonus;
- (4) Minimum balance required to open the account if greater than balance needed to obtain bonus; and
- (5) When bonus will be provided.

172001 Section 230.9(c) of Regulation DD requires an institution to retain evidence of compliance with this regulation for a minimum of two years after the date disclosures are required to be made or action is required to be taken.

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NUMBER PART 329 – INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

Section 329.1(b)(3) of FDIC regulations prohibits the maintenance of NOW accounts by certain for profit corporations, partnerships or associations.

Section 329.2 of FDIC regulations prohibits payment of interest on demand deposits, as the term is defined in Section 329.1(b) of the regulation, except for those payments of interest or other remuneration on any deposit which, if held by a member bank, would be allowed under 12 USC 371a and 461, or by regulation of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Section 329.103(b) of FDIC regulations prohibits the averaging of premium costs.

Section 329.103(c) of FDIC regulations prohibits the solicitation of funds for deposit on the basis that the financial institution will divide the funds into several accounts for the purpose of enabling the financial institution to pay the depositor more than two premiums within a twelve-month interval.

Section 329.103(d) of FDIC regulations requires the financial institution to retain sufficient information for examiners to determine that the requirements of this section have been satisfied.

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NUMBER FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES

- 240101 Section 804 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act requires debt collectors to adhere to prescribed procedures in communicating with any person other than the consumer for the purpose of acquiring location information about the consumer.
- Section 805 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act prescribes certain circumstances under which a debt collector may not communicate with a consumer in connection with the collection of any debt without the prior consent of the consumer or the express permission of a court of competent jurisdiction; prohibits a debt collector from communicating, in connection with the collecting of any debt, with any person other than the consumer, his attorney, a consumer reporting agency, the creditor, the attorney of the creditor, or the attorney of the debt collector, except in the limited manner permitted; and requires a debt collector to cease further communication with a consumer when notified in writing that the consumer refuses to pay a debt or that the consumer wishes the debt collector to cease communication, except for the limited purposes permitted.
- 241601 Section 807 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act prohibits a debt collector from using any false, deceptive, or misleading representation or means in connection with the collection of any debt.
- Section 808 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act prohibits a debt collector from using unfair or unconscionable means to collect a debt.
- Section 809 of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act requires the debt collector to send the consumer a written notice containing prescribed information within five days after the initial communications with him in connection with the collection of a debt.
- Section 811(a) of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act requires a debt collector who brings legal action to follow prescribed guidelines.
- Section 812(a) of the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act prohibits any person from using certain deceptive forms.

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NUMBER PRESERVATION OF CONSUMERS' CLAIMS AND DEFENSES

260101 Section 433.2(a) of the Federal Trade Commission's Rule regarding Preservation of Consumers' Claims and Defenses prohibits a seller from taking or receiving a consumer credit contract which fails to contain the prescribed notice.

Section 433.2(b) of the Federal Trade Commission's Rules regarding Preservation of Consumers' Claims and Defenses prohibits a seller from accepting the proceeds of any purchase money loan, as full or partial payment of a consumer credit contract, unless the consumer credit contract made in connection with such purchase money loan contains the prescribed notice.

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NUMBER ELECTRONIC FUND TRANSFERS

280101	Section 205.5(a) of Regulation E prohibits a financial institution from issuing an unsolicited, validated access device that is not a renewal of or in substitution for an accepted access device.
280301	Section 205.5(b)(2) of Regulation E prohibits a financial institution from distributing an unvalidated access device to a consumer, on an unsolicited basis, without informing the consumer that the access device is not validated and how to dispose of the device if validation is not desired.
280302	Section 205.5(b)(3) of Regulation E prohibits a financial institution from distributing an unvalidated access device to a consumer, on an unsolicited basis, without a complete disclosure of the consumer's rights and liabilities that will apply if the access device is validated.
280701	Section 205.5(b)(4) of Regulation E prohibits a financial institution from validating an access device without an oral or written request or application for validation from the consumer, or without using reasonable means to verify the consumer's identity.
281001	Section 205.6(a) of Regulation E provides that a financial institution may impose liability on a consumer for unauthorized transfers involving the consumer's account only if certain conditions are met.
281501	Section 205.6(b) of Regulation E prohibits a financial institution from imposing liability on a consumer in excess of the applicable limitation detailed in the regulation.
281701	Section 205.7(a) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to provide a consumer with an initial disclosure statement that the consumer may retain at the time the consumer contracts for an electronic fund transfer service or before the first electronic fund transfer involving the consumer's account is made.
282101	Section 205.7(b)(1) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include in the initial disclosure statement a summary of the consumer's liability under Section 205.6, or other applicable law or agreement, for unauthorized electronic fund transfers.

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282201	Section 205.7(b)(2) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include in the initial disclosure statement the telephone number and address of the person or office to be notified when the consumer believes that an unauthorized electronic fund transfer has been or may be made.
282401	Section 205.7(b)(3) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include in the initial disclosure statement the financial institution's business days as determined under Section 205.2(d).
282601	Section 205.7(b)(4) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include in the initial disclosure statement the type of electronic fund transfers that the consumer may make and any limitation on the frequency and dollar amount of transfers.
282801	Section 205.7(b)(5) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include in the initial disclosure statement any fees for electronic fund transfers or for the right to make transfers.
282901	Section 205.7(b)(6) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include in the initial disclosure statement a summary of the consumer's right to receive documentation of electronic fund transfers, as provided in Sections 205.9, 205.10(a) and 205.10(d).
283101	Section 205.7(b)(7) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include in the initial disclosure statement a summary of the consumer's right to stop payment of a preauthorized electronic fund transfer and the procedure for initiating a stop-payment order, as provided in Section 205.10(c).
283301	Section 205.7(b)(8) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include in the initial disclosure statement a summary of the financial institution's liability to the consumer for its failure to make or to stop certain transactions under Section 910 of the EFT Act.
283401	Section 205.7(b)(9) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to describe in the initial disclosure statement the circumstances under which the institution, in the ordinary course of business, will disclose information to third parties concerning the consumer's account.

Section 205.7(b)(10) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to provide in the

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- initial disclosure statement a notice substantially similar to the notice set forth in this section concerning error resolution procedures and the consumer's rights under them.

 Section 205.8(a) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to provide a written notice to a consumer, at least 21 days before the effective date of any change in a term or condition required to be disclosed under Section 205.7(b) if the change would result in increased fees or liability, fewer types of available services, or stricter limitations on the frequency or dollar amounts of transfers.

 Section 205.8(b) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to provide a
- consumer with the error resolution notice set forth in Section 205.7(b)(10) at least once each calendar year or, alternatively, the notice set forth in Section 205.8(b) on or with each periodic statement.
- Section 205.9(a) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to make available to the consumer a written receipt of an electronic fund transfer at the time the consumer initiates the transfer at an electronic terminal.
- Section 205.9(a)(1) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include on a terminal receipt the amount of the electronic fund transfer and, where a financial institution, other than the financial institution holding the consumer's account, owns or operates the terminal and imposes a charge on the consumer for an electronic fund transfer, the amount of the charge must be disclosed on the receipt and on a sign posted on or near the terminal.
- Section 205.9(a)(2) of Regulation E requires that the calendar date the consumer initiated a transfer be included on the terminal receipt.
- Section 205.9(a)(3) of Regulation E requires a bank to describe on a terminal receipt the type of transfer and the type of the consumer's account to or from which the funds are transferred.

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statement is issued.

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285401 Section 205.9(a)(4) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include on a terminal receipt a number or code identifying the consumer's account(s) or the access device used for the transfer. 285601 Section 205.9(a)(5) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include on a terminal receipt the location of the terminal at which the transfer was initiated or other identification of the terminal. 285701 Section 205.9(a)(6) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include on a terminal receipt the name of any third party to or from whom funds are transferred, as applicable. 285901 Section 205.9(b) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to provide a consumer holding an account to or from which electronic fund transfers can be made with a statement for each monthly or shorter cycle in which an electronic fund transfer has occurred, or at least a quarterly statement if no transfer has occurred. 286201 Section 205.9(b)(1) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include on or with a periodic statement the amount of each electronic fund transfer occurring during the cycle, the date each transfer was credited or debited to the consumer's account, the type of each transfer and the type of the consumer's account(s) to or from which funds were transferred, as well as the name of any third party to or from whom funds were transferred. 286501 Section 205.9(b)(1)(iv) of Regulation E requires a financial institution, for each transfer initiated by the consumer at an electronic terminal, to include on or with the periodic statement the location or other identification of the terminal that appeared on the receipt. 286801 Section 205.9(b)(1)(v) of Regulation E requires a financial institution, for each transfer initiated by the consumer at an electronic terminal which used a code on the receipt to identify a third party to or from whom funds were transferred, to include on or with the periodic statement the code and the name of the third party.

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Section 205.9(b)(2) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include on a periodic statement the number(s) of the consumer's account(s) for which the

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- Section 205.9(b)(3) of Regulation E requires disclosure on the periodic statement of the total amount of any fees, other than a finance charge, assessed against the account during the statement period.
- Section 205.9(b)(4) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include on a periodic statement the balances in a consumer's account(s) at the beginning and at the close of the statement period.
- Section 205.9(b)(5) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to include on a periodic statement, preceded by "Direct Inquiries To:" or similar language, the address and telephone number to be used for inquiry or notice of error or, alternatively, to provide the appropriate address and telephone number on the notice of error resolution procedures.
- Section 205.9(b)(6) of Regulation E requires, if a financial institution uses the notice procedures set forth in Section 205.10(a)(1)(iii) for preauthorized credits, that the institution include on the periodic statement the telephone number the consumer may call to ascertain whether a preauthorized transfer to the consumer's account has occurred.
- Section 205.10(a)(1) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to provide notice, by one of three methods, where a consumer's account is scheduled to be credited by a preauthorized electronic fund transfer from the same payor at least once every 60 days and the payor does not provide positive notice to the consumer that transfer has been initiated.
- 287901 Section 205.10(a)(3) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to credit to a consumer's account the amount of a preauthorized transfer as of the day the funds for the transfer are received.
- Section 205.10(b) of Regulation E allows preauthorized electronic fund transfers from a consumer's account only upon written authorization by the consumer and requires the financial institution to provide a copy of the authorization to the consumer.

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Section 205.10(c) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to honor a consumer's order to stop payment of a preauthorized electronic fund transfer from the consumer's account when made in a timely manner and in accordance with the conditions prescribed.

Section 205.10(d) of Regulation E requires, where a preauthorized electronic fund transfer from a consumer's account varies in amount from the previous transfer relating to the same authorization of the preauthorized amount, that a financial institution provide the consumer written notice of the amount and scheduled date of the transfer at least 10 days before the scheduled transfer.

Section 205.11(c) of Regulation E requires a financial institution to promptly investigate and determine whether an error occurred and transmit the results of the investigation and determination to the consumer within 10 business days (20 business days for foreign-initiated and debit card transactions) after receiving oral notice of an error.

(Alternatively, provided the financial institution has complied with the conditions specified therein regarding the provisional recrediting of the amount of the alleged error, it may investigate and determine within 45 calendar days (90 days for foreign-initiated transfers and <u>all</u> point-of-sale debit card transactions) whether an error occurred and transmit the results of the investigation and determination to the consumer.)

Section 205.11(c)(1) of Regulation E requires, where the financial institution determines that an error occurred, that the error be corrected within one business day and that the financial institution notify the consumer of the correction within the 10-business-day or 45-day time limits. (20-business-day and 90-day time limits, for foreign-initiated and <u>all</u> point-of-sale transactions.)

Section 205.11(d) of Regulation E requires, when the financial institution determines that no error occurred or that an error occurred in a different manner or amount from that described by the consumer, that the financial institution provide the consumer with a written explanation of its findings within prescribed time limits and include a notice of the consumer's right to request the documents upon which the financial institution relied in making its determination.

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Section 205.11(d)(2) of Regulation E requires, upon debiting a provisionally recredited amount, that the financial institution notify the consumer of the date and amount of the debiting and the fact that the financial institution will honor checks and drafts payable to third parties and preauthorized transfers from the consumer's account for 5 business days after transmittal of the notice to the extent these payments would have been made if the provisionally recredited funds had not been debited.

Section 205.11(d)(1) of Regulation E requires, upon a consumer's request, that the financial institution promptly mail or deliver to the consumer copies of the documents upon which the financial institution relied in making its determination that no error occurred.

Section 205.13(b) of Regulation E requires the financial institution to maintain evidence of compliance with the requirements imposed by the EFT Act and Regulation E for at least two years from the date disclosures are required to be made or action is required to be taken.

Section 913 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act prohibits the conditioning of an extension of consumer credit on repayment by means of preauthorized electronic fund transfers, except as otherwise permitted in the case of automatic repayment of credit extended under certain credit plans or extended to maintain a specified minimum balance in the consumer's account.

295002 Section 913 of the Electronic Fund Transfer Act prohibits requiring a consumer to establish an account for receipt of electronic fund transfers with a particular financial institution as a condition of employment or receipt of a government benefit.

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NUMBER EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY

330101	Section 202.4 of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discriminating against an applicant in any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of race.
330102	Section 202.4 of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discriminating against an applicant in any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of color.
330103	Section 202.4 of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discriminating against an applicant in any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of religion.
330104	Section 202.4 of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discriminating against an applicant in any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of national origin.
330105	Section 202.4 of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discriminating against an applicant in any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of sex.
330106	Section 202.4 of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discriminating against an applicant in any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of marital status.
330107	Section 202.4 of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discriminating against an applicant in any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of age (providing that the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract).
330108	Section 202.4 of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discriminating against an applicant in any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of the fact that all or part of the applicant's income derives from any public assistance program.
330109	Section 202.4 of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discriminating against an applicant in any aspect of a credit transaction on the basis of the fact that the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act.
330901	Section 202.5(a) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from making any oral or written statement, in advertising or otherwise, to applicants or prospective applicant that would discourage, on a prohibited basis, a reasonable person from making or pursuing an application.
331101	Section 202.5(c) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from requesting information concerning an applicant's spouse except in the limited circumstances permitted.

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- Section 202.5(d)(1) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from requesting the marital status of a person applying for individual, unsecured credit, and allows a creditor to use only the terms "married," "unmarried," and "separated" in marital status inquiries.
- 331701 Section 202.5(d)(2) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from inquiring as to whether any income stated in an application is derived from alimony, child support, or separate maintenance payments unless the creditor appropriately discloses to the applicant that such income need not be revealed if the applicant does not desire the creditor to consider such income in determining the applicant's creditworthiness. An official staff interpretation of Regulation B further states that a creditor may not make a general inquiry about the source of income on an application form without prefacing the request with the disclosure required by this paragraph.
- Section 202.5(d)(3) prohibits a creditor from requesting the sex of an applicant, except as required for monitoring purposes. An applicant may be requested to designate a courtesy title if the form discloses that such a designation is optional; otherwise, the form must use only terms that are neutral as to sex.
- 332701 Section 202.5(d)(4) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from requesting information about birth control practices, child-bearing or child-rearing intentions, or childbearing capabilities.
- Section 202.5(d)(5) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from requesting the race, color, religion or national origin of an applicant, except as required for monitoring purposes.
- Section 202.5(e) of Regulation B requires the creditor to take a written application for credit primarily for the purchase or refinancing of a dwelling occupied or to be occupied by the applicant as a principal residence where the extension of credit will be secured by the dwelling.

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- Section 202.5a (a) of Regulation B requires the creditor to provide a copy of the appraisal report used in connection with an application for credit that is to be secured by a lien on a dwelling. A creditor shall comply through routine delivery or upon request in accordance with this section. The creditor may require the applicant to reimburse the creditor for the cost of the appraisal as provided in Section 701(e) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act.
- Section 202.5a(a)(2)(i) of Regulation B requires a creditor that provides appraisal reports upon request shall notify an applicant in writing of the right to receive a copy of the appraisal report. The notice may be given at any time during the application process, but no later than when the creditor provides notice of action taken under Section 202.9 of this part. The notice shall specify that the applicant's request must be in writing, give the creditor's mailing address, and state the time for making the request as provided in this section.
- Section 202.5a(a)(2)(ii) of Regulation B requires that, if a creditor does not routinely provide appraisal reports, the creditor provide a copy of the appraisal report upon the applicant's written request. The report shall be mailed or delivered promptly (generally within 30 days) after the creditor receives an applicant's request, receives the report, or receives reimbursement from the applicant for the report, whichever is last to occur.
- Section 202.6(b)(1) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from using a prohibited basis in evaluating the creditworthiness of applicants.
- 334301 Section 202.6(b)(2)(i) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from taking into account an applicant's age or that an applicant's income was derived from any public assistance program.
- Section 202.6(b)(3) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from using, in evaluating the creditworthiness of an applicant, assumptions or aggregate statistics relating to the likelihood that any group of persons will bear or rear children or will, for that reason, receive diminished or interrupted income in the future.
- Section 202.6(b)(4) of Regulation B prohibits, in evaluating the creditworthiness of an applicant, taking into account the existence of a telephone listing in the applicant's name.

Section 202.6(b)(5) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from discounting or

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	excluding income of an applicant or the spouse of the applicant because of a prohibited basis or because the income is derived from part-time employment, or from an annuity, pension, or other retirement benefit, and requires the creditor to consider alimony, child support or separate maintenance payments as income to the extent they are likely to be consistently made.
335301	Section 202.6(b)(6) of Regulation B requires a creditor to consider the credit history of accounts which the applicant and spouse are permitted to use or for which both are contractually liable, and to consider information presented by the applicant which tends to indicate that the credit history being considered does not accurately reflect the applicant's creditworthiness. This section further requires the creditor to consider the credit history of an account reported in the name of the applicant's present or former spouse when the applicant can demonstrate that such history accurately reflects the applicant's creditworthiness.
335901	Section 202.7(a) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from refusing to grant credit to

Section 202.7(c)(1) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from terminating, changing the terms, or requiring reapplication on an open-end account because of a change in name or marital status or because the applicant reached a certain age or retired.

a creditworthy applicant on any prohibited basis.

- Section 202.7(d)(1) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from requiring the signature of an applicant's spouse or other person (other than a joint applicant) on any credit instrument if the applicant qualifies under the creditor's standards of creditworthiness for the amount and terms of the credit requested.
- Section 202.7(d)(5) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor, when the personal liability of an additional party is necessary to support the extension of credit requested, from requiring that the applicant's spouse be the additional party including as cosigner or guarantor.
- Section 202.7(d)(6) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from imposing requirements upon an additional party that the creditor is prohibited from imposing upon an applicant under this section.

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- Section 202.7(e) of Regulation B prohibits a creditor from refusing to extend credit because credit life, health, accident, or disability insurance is not available on the basis of the applicant's age.
- Section 202.9(a)(1) of Regulation B requires a creditor to notify an applicant of action taken on a credit application within prescribed time limits.
- Section 202.9(a)(2) of Regulation B requires a creditor to provide an applicant against whom adverse action is taken a written notice of such action that includes disclosure of the name and address of the appropriate Regional Office of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.
- Section 202.9(a)(2) of Regulation B requires a creditor to provide in writing to applicants against whom adverse action is taken a written notice of such action that includes a statement of the provisions of Section 701(a) of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act in accordance with Section 202.9(b)(1).
- Section 202.9(a)(2)(i) and (ii) of Regulation B requires a creditor to provide an applicant, against whom adverse action is taken, a written notice of such action that includes a statement of specific reasons for adverse action <u>or</u> a disclosure of the applicant's right to request a statement of specific reasons within 60 days.
- Section 202.9(a)(3)(i) of Regulation B requires a creditor to notify certain business credit applicants of action taken on a credit application. A creditor must comply with paragraphs (a)(1) and (2) of this section with regard to a business with gross revenues of \$1MM or less in its preceding fiscal year except that the statement of action may be given orally or in writing, and disclosures of the applicant's right to a statement of reasons may, if certain conditions are met, be given at the time of the application.
- Section 202.9(a)(3)(ii) of Regulation B requires a creditor to notify certain business credit applicants of action taken on a credit application. With regard to a business with gross revenues in excess of \$1MM in its preceding fiscal year, a creditor must notify the applicant, orally or in writing, within a reasonable time of the action taken, and provide a written statement of reasons for adverse action and the ECOA notice if requested in writing by the applicant within 60 days of being notified of the adverse action.

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337701	Section 202.9(b)(2) of Regulation B requires that the statement of reasons for adverse action required by Section 202.9(a)(2)(i) must be specific and indicate the principal reason(s) for adverse action. The specific reasons disclosed must relate to and accurately describe the factors actually considered or scored by the creditor.
337801	Section 202.9(c) of Regulation B requires a creditor within 30 days of receipt of an incomplete application to either notify an applicant of action taken in accordance with Section 202.9(a) or request the information necessary to complete the application.
337901	Section 202.9(g) of Regulation B requires that when an application is made on behalf of an applicant to more than one creditor and no credit is offered, or if the applicant does not expressly accept or use any credit offered, each creditor taking adverse action must comply with this section, directly or through a third party. A notice given by a third party shall disclose the identification of each creditor on whose behalf the adverse action notice is given.
338101	Section 202.10(a)(1) of Regulation B requires the creditor to designate accounts to reflect the participation of both spouses if the applicant's spouse is permitted to use or is contractually liable on the account (other than as a guarantor, surety, endorser, or similar party).
338401	Section 202.10(a)(2) of Regulation B requires the creditor to designate accounts to reflect participation by both spouses within 90 days after receiving a written request to do so from one of the spouses.
338501	Section 202.10(b) of Regulation B requires a creditor to furnish credit information on an account to a consumer reporting agency in a manner that will enable the agency to provide access to the information in the name of either participating spouse.
338701	Section 202.10(c) of Regulation B requires a creditor to furnish credit information in response to an inquiry only in the name of the spouse about whom the information was requested.

CODE

NUMBER EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY

339001	Section 202.11(c) of Regulation B states, if married applicants voluntarily apply for and obtain individual accounts with the same creditor, that the aggregating or otherwise combining of such accounts for the purpose of determining permissible finance charges or permissible loan ceilings under a federal or state law is prohibited.
339101	Section 202.12(b)(1) of Regulation B requires a creditor to retain certain records for 25 months (12 months for business credit) after the date a creditor notifies an applicant of action taken on or incompleteness of the application.
339501	Section 202.12(b)(2) of Regulation B requires a creditor to retain certain records for 25 months (12 months for business credit) after the date a creditor notifies an applicant of adverse action taken on an existing account.
339601	Section 202.12(b)(3) of Regulation B requires a creditor to retain certain records for 25 months (12 months for business credit) after the creditor receives an application not covered by the notification requirements of Section 202.9.
339701	Section 202.12(b)(5) of Regulation B requires that, with regard to a business with gross revenues in excess of \$1MM and certain other business credit applications, a creditor retain certain records for 60 days after notification of action taken unless a written request has been received by the creditor for the reasons for adverse action or for the records to be retained, then the records must be retained for 12 months.
339750	Section 202.13(a) of Regulation B requires a creditor to request prescribed data on home purchase residential loan applications (including refinancings).
339760	Section 202.13(b) of Regulation B requires the creditor to ask the applicant(s) to supply the requested information. If the applicant(s) chooses not to provide the information or any part of it, that fact shall be noted on the form. This section further requires the creditor to note on the form the race and sex of the applicant(s) on the basis of visual observation or surname when such information is not voluntarily furnished.
339770	Section 202.13(c) of Regulation B requires the creditor to advise an applicant of the purpose of requesting monitoring information, and that the creditor is required to note the race and sex if the applicant(s) chooses not to provide the information.

CODE

NUMBER EQUAL CREDIT OPPORTUNITY

339801 Section 202.15(b)(6) of Regulation B requires a creditor to retain all information about a self-test for at least 25 months after a self-test has been completed.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

352201 Section 338.3(a) of FDIC regulations requires banks to include the Equal Housing Lender or Equal Housing Opportunity logotype and legend in written advertisement and the "Equal Housing Lender" or "Equal Opportunity Lender" statement in oral advertisements. 352801 Section 338.3(b) of FDIC regulations prohibits the use of words, symbols, models or other forms of communication in advertisements which express, imply or suggest a discriminatory preference or policy of exclusion in violation of the provision of the Fair Housing Act or the Equal Credit Opportunity Act. 353101 Section 338.4 of FDIC regulations requires banks to display the Equal Housing Lender or the Equal Housing Opportunity poster, which conforms to size and text specifications, in lobby areas where deposits are received or loans covered by the Act are made. 358801 Section 338.9 of FDIC regulations requires a bank which refers any applicants to a controlled entity and which purchases any home loans originated by the controlled entity to require the controlled entity to enter into a written agreement with the bank. The written agreement shall provide that the controlled entity shall comply with the requirements of Part 338. 358901 Section 100.110(b) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions (as defined under Section 100.115) to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction, because of race. 358902 Section 100.110(b) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions (as defined under Section 100.115) to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction, because of color. 358903 Section 100.110(b) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions (as defined under Section 100.115) to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the

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terms or conditions of such a transaction, because of religion.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

Section 100.110(b) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions (as defined under Section 100.115) to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction, because of sex.

Section 100.110(b) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions (as defined under Section 100.115) to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction, because of handicap.

Section 100.110(b) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions (as defined under Section 100.115) to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction, because of familial status.

Section 100.110(b) of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions (as defined under Section 100.115) to discriminate against any person in making available such a transaction, or in the terms or conditions of such a transaction, because of national origin.

Section 100.120 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person by failing or refusing to provide to any person, information regarding the availability of loans or other financial assistance, application requirements, procedures or standards for the review and approval of loans or financial assistance, or providing information which is inaccurate or different from that provided others, because of race.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

359002

Section 100.120 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person by failing or refusing to provide to any person, information regarding the availability of loans or other financial assistance, application requirements, procedures or standards for the review and approval of loans or financial assistance, or providing information which is inaccurate or different from that provided others, because of color.

359003

Section 100.120 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person by failing or refusing to provide to any person, information regarding the availability of loans or other financial assistance, application requirements, procedures or standards for the review and approval of loans or financial assistance, or providing information which is inaccurate or different from that provided others, because of religion.

359004

Section 100.120 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person by failing or refusing to provide to any person, information regarding the availability of loans or other financial assistance, application requirements, procedures or standards for the review and approval of loans or financial assistance, or providing information which is inaccurate or different from that provided others, because of sex.

359005

Section 100.120 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person by failing or refusing to provide to any person, information regarding the availability of loans or other financial assistance, application requirements, procedures or standards for the review and approval of loans or financial assistance, or providing information which is inaccurate or different from that provided others, because of handicap.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

359006

Section 100.120 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person by failing or refusing to provide to any person, information regarding the availability of loans or other financial assistance, application requirements, procedures or standards for the review and approval of loans or financial assistance, or providing information which is inaccurate or different from that provided others, because of familial status.

359007

Section 100.120 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in residential real estate-related transactions to discriminate against any person by failing or refusing to provide to any person, information regarding the availability of loans or other financial assistance, application requirements, procedures or standards for the review and approval of loans or financial assistance, or providing information which is inaccurate or different from that provided others, because of national origin.

359201

Section 100.125 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the purchasing of loans or other debts or securities which support the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of a dwelling, or which are secured by residential real estate, to refuse to purchase such loans, debts, or securities, or to impose different terms or conditions for such purchases because of race. Unlawful conduct includes: purchasing loans or other debts or securities secured by dwellings in certain communities or neighborhoods but not in others because of race; pooling or packaging loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings differently because of race; or imposing or using different terms or conditions on the marketing or sale of securities issued on the basis of loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings because of race.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

359202

Section 100.125 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the purchasing of loans or other debts or securities which support the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of a dwelling, or which are secured by residential real estate, to refuse to purchase such loans, debts, or securities, or to impose different terms or conditions for such purchases because of color. Unlawful conduct includes: purchasing loans or other debts or securities secured by dwellings in certain communities or neighborhoods but not in others because of color; pooling or packaging loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings differently because of color; or imposing or using different terms or conditions on the marketing or sale of securities issued on the basis of loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings because of color.

359203

Section 100.125 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the purchasing of loans or other debts or securities which support the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of a dwelling, or which are secured by residential real estate, to refuse to purchase such loans, debts, or securities, or to impose different terms or conditions for such purchases because of religion. Unlawful conduct includes: purchasing loans or other debts or securities secured by dwellings in certain communities or neighborhoods but not in others because of religion; pooling or packaging loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings differently because of religion; or imposing or using different terms or conditions on the marketing or sale of securities issued on the basis of loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings because of religion.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

359204

Section 100.125 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the purchasing of loans or other debts or securities which support the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of a dwelling, or which are secured by residential real estate, to refuse to purchase such loans, debts, or securities, or to impose different terms or conditions for such purchases because of sex. Unlawful conduct includes: purchasing loans or other debts or securities secured by dwellings in certain communities or neighborhoods but not in others because of sex; pooling or packaging loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings differently because of sex; or imposing or using different terms or conditions on the marketing or sale of securities issued on the basis of loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings because of sex.

359205

Section 100.125 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the purchasing of loans or other debts or securities which support the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of a dwelling, or which are secured by residential real estate, to refuse to purchase such loans, debts, or securities, or to impose different terms or conditions for such purchases because of handicap. Unlawful conduct includes: purchasing loans or other debts or securities secured by dwellings in certain communities or neighborhoods but not in others because of handicap; pooling or packaging loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings differently because of handicap; or imposing or using different terms or conditions on the marketing or sale of securities issued on the basis of loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings because of handicap.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

359206

Section 100.125 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the purchasing of loans or other debts or securities which support the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of a dwelling, or which are secured by residential real estate, to refuse to purchase such loans, debts, or securities, or to impose different terms or conditions for such purchases because of familial status. Unlawful conduct includes: purchasing loans or other debts or securities secured by dwellings in certain communities or neighborhoods but not in others because of familial status; pooling or packaging loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings differently because of familial status; or imposing or using different terms or conditions on the marketing or sale of securities issued on the basis of loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings because of familial status.

359207

Section 100.125 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the purchasing of loans or other debts or securities which support the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of a dwelling, or which are secured by residential real estate, to refuse to purchase such loans, debts, or securities, or to impose different terms or conditions for such purchases because of national origin. Unlawful conduct includes: purchasing loans or other debts or securities secured by dwellings in certain communities or neighborhoods but not in others because of national origin; pooling or packaging loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings differently because of national origin; or imposing or using different terms or conditions on the marketing or sale of securities issued on the basis of loans or other debts or securities which relate to, or which are secured by, dwellings because of national origin.

CODE NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

359401

Section 100.130 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the making of loans or in the provision of other financial assistance relating to the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of dwellings or which are secured by residential real estate to impose different terms or conditions for the availability of such loans or other financial assistance because of race. Unlawful conduct includes: using different policies, practices or procedures in evaluating or in determining creditworthiness of any person in connection with the provision of any loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or for any loan or other financial assistance which is secured by residential real estate because of race; determining the type of loan or other financial assistance to be provided with respect to a dwelling or fixing the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms for a loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or which is secured by residential real estate, because of race.

359402

Section 100.130 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the making of loans or in the provision of other financial assistance relating to the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of dwellings or which are secured by residential real estate to impose different terms or conditions for the availability of such loans or other financial assistance because of color. Unlawful conduct includes: using different policies, practices or procedures in evaluating or in determining creditworthiness of any person in connection with the provision of any loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or for any loan or other financial assistance which is secured by residential real estate because of color; determining the type of loan or other financial assistance to be provided with respect to a dwelling or fixing the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms for a loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or which is secured by residential real estate, because of color.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

359403

Section 100.130 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the making of loans or in the provision of other financial assistance relating to the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of dwellings or which are secured by residential real estate to impose different terms or conditions for the availability of such loans or other financial assistance because of religion. Unlawful conduct includes: using different policies, practices or procedures in evaluating or in determining creditworthiness of any person in connection with the provision of any loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or for any loan or other financial assistance which is secured by residential real estate because of religion; determining the type of loan or other financial assistance to be provided with respect to a dwelling or fixing the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms for a loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or which is secured by residential real estate, because of religion.

359404

Section 100.130 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the making of loans or in the provision of other financial assistance relating to the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of dwellings or which are secured by residential real estate to impose different terms or conditions for the availability of such loans or other financial assistance because of sex. Unlawful conduct includes: using different policies, practices or procedures in evaluating or in determining creditworthiness of any person in connection with the provision of any loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or for any loan or other financial assistance which is secured by residential real estate because of sex; determining the type of loan or other financial assistance to be provided with respect to a dwelling or fixing the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms for a loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or which is secured by residential real estate, because of sex.

CODE

NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

359405

Section 100.130 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the making of loans or in the provision of other financial assistance relating to the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of dwellings or which are secured by residential real estate to impose different terms or conditions for the availability of such loans or other financial assistance because of handicap. Unlawful conduct includes: using different policies, practices or procedures in evaluating or in determining creditworthiness of any person in connection with the provision of any loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or for any loan or other financial assistance which is secured by residential real estate because of handicap; determining the type of loan or other financial assistance to be provided with respect to a dwelling or fixing the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms for a loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or which is secured by residential real estate, because of handicap.

359406

Section 100.130 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the making of loans or in the provision of other financial assistance relating to the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of dwellings or which are secured by residential real estate to impose different terms or conditions for the availability of such loans or other financial assistance because of familial status. Unlawful conduct includes: using different policies, practices or procedures in evaluating or in determining creditworthiness of any person in connection with the provision of any loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or for any loan or other financial assistance which is secured by residential real estate because of familial status; determining the type of loan or other financial assistance to be provided with respect to a dwelling or fixing the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms for a loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or which is secured by residential real estate, because of familial status.

CODE NUMBER FAIR HOUSING

359407

Section 100.130 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing regulations (24 CFR) makes it unlawful for any person or entity engaged in the making of loans or in the provision of other financial assistance relating to the purchase, construction, improvement, repair or maintenance of dwellings or which are secured by residential real estate to impose different terms or conditions for the availability of such loans or other financial assistance because of national origin. Unlawful conduct includes: using different policies, practices or procedures in evaluating or in determining creditworthiness of any person in connection with the provision of any loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or for any loan or other financial assistance which is secured by residential real estate because of national origin; determining the type of loan or other financial assistance to be provided with respect to a dwelling or fixing the amount, interest rate, duration or other terms for a loan or other financial assistance for a dwelling or which is secured by residential real estate, because of national origin.

CODE

NUMBER HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT

370101 Section 203.4(a) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to collect certain data on applications for, and originations and purchases of, home purchase and home improvement loans (including refinancings of both) for each calendar year. These transactions shall be recorded, within thirty calendar days after the end of the quarter in which the final action is taken.

370102 Section 203.4(a) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to collect certain data on applications for, and originations, purchases and refinancings of, home purchase and home improvement loans for each calendar year. These transactions shall be recorded on a register in the format prescribed in Appendix A. The data must include the following items:

- (1) A number for the loan or loan application, and the date the application was received.
- (2) The type and purpose of the loans (including multifamily dwellings).
- (3) The owner-occupancy status of the property to which the loan relates.
- (4) The amount of the loan or application.
- (5) The type of action taken, and the date.
- (6) The location of the property to which the loan relates, by MSA, state, county, and census tract, if the institution has a home or a branch office in that MSA.
- (7) The race or national origin and sex of the applicant or borrower, and the gross annual income relied upon in processing the application.
- (8) The type of entity purchasing a loan that the institution originates or purchases and then sells within the same calendar year.

Section 203.4(a) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to collect certain data on applications for, and originations, purchases and refinancings of, home purchase and home improvement loans for each calendar year. These transactions shall be recorded in accordance with Appendix A, which provides that a nonexempt financial institution should not report as originations loans that it forwarded to another lender for approval prior to closing, and that were approved and subsequently acquired by that lender (whether or not they were closed in the name of the nonexempt financial institution). Additionally, Appendix A provides that a nonexempt financial institution shall report the data for all applications that did not result in originations (whether or not they would have closed in the name of the nonexempt financial institution).

CODE

NUMBER HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT

370301 Section 203.4(b) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution (assets exceeding \$29 million on the preceding December 31) to collect and record data on race or national origin, sex, and income of applicant or borrower as prescribed in Appendix B. If the applicant or borrower chooses not to provide the information, the lender shall note the data on the basis of visual observation or surname, to the extent possible.

370302 Section 203.4(d) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to **not** report:

- Loans originated or purchased by the financial institution acting in a fiduciary capacity (such as trustee);
- Loans on unimproved land;
- Temporary financing (such as bridge or construction loans);
- The purchase of an interest in a pool of loans (such as mortgage-participation certificates); or
- The purchase solely of the right to service loans.

370303 Section 203.4(e) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to collect and report the location of property located outside the MSAs in which the institution has a home or branch office, or outside any MSAs as required by agency regulations that implement the Community Reinvestment Act. Banks and savings associations that had total assets of \$250 million or more (or are subsidiaries of a holding company with total banking and thrift assets of \$1 billion or more) as of December 31 for each of the immediately preceding two years shall collect and report such information.

370501 Section 203.5(a) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to send its complete loan application register (Appendix A provides that institutions are expected to submit data to their supervisory agencies in an automated, machine-readable form unless 25 or fewer application and loan entries are reported, in which case two copies of the paper form must be sent) to the appropriate FDIC Regional Director by March 1 of the next year and to retain a copy of the register for at least three years.

CODE

NUMBER HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT

370701 Section 203.5(b)(1) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to make its mortgage loan disclosure statement (prepared by the FFIEC) available to the public at its home office within 3 days of its receipt.

370702 Section 203.5(b)(2) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to make its mortgage loan disclosure statement available to the public in at least one branch office in each additional MSA where the institution has offices within ten business days after receipt or post the address for sending written requests for the disclosure statement in the lobby of each branch office in an MSA where the institution has offices.

Section 203.5(c) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to make a modified version (in accordance with Appendix A) of its loan application register available to the public by March 31 for requests received on or before March 1 following the year for which the data was compiled, and within 30 days for requests made after March 1. The modified register made available at a branch office need only contain data relating to the MSA for which the request is made.

CODE

NUMBER HOME MORTGAGE DISCLOSURE ACT

370901

Section 203.5(d) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to make its modified register available for a period of three years and its disclosure statement available for a period of five years. In accordance with Appendix A, a complete copy of the disclosure statement and modified register must be made available to the public at the home office. For other MSA's, the disclosure statement and modified register must be available in at least one branch office in each of those MSAs, but need only contain data concerning the properties within the MSA where the branch is located, or post in the lobby of each branch office in an MSA the address where a written request for the disclosure statement may be sent. The financial institution shall make the data available for inspection and copying during normal business hours and may impose a reasonable fee for any cost incurred in providing or reproducing the data.

371101

Section 203.5(e) of Regulation C requires a nonexempt financial institution to post a general notice about the availability of its HMDA data (consisting of the disclosure statement and modified register) in the lobby(ies) of its home office and any branch office located in an MSA. Locations of availability may be shown on the notice or, otherwise, promptly provided upon request.

CODE

NUMBER COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT

Section 345.41 – Assessment Area Delineation

Section 345.3(a) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to delineate one or more assessment areas to evaluate its record of helping to meet the credit needs of its community.

Section 345.41(c) of FDIC regulations requires the assessment area to consist of one or more MSAs, or one or more contiguous political subdivision, such as counties, cities, or towns, and include the geographies in which the financial institution has its main office, its branches, and its deposit-taking RSFs, as well as the surrounding geographies in which the financial institution has originated or purchased a substantial portion of its loans.

Section 345.41(e) of FDIC regulations requires that each financial institution's assessment area(s): (1) consist only of whole geographies; (2) not reflect illegal discrimination; (3) not arbitrarily exclude low- and moderate-income geographies; and (4) not extend substantially beyond a CMSA boundary or a state boundary.

Section 345.42 – Data Collection, Reporting, and Disclosure

Section 345.42(a) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to collect, and maintain in machine readable form, the following data for each small business or small farm loan originated or purchased: (1) a unique number or symbol to identify the relevant loan file; (2) the loan amount at origination; (3) the loan location; and (4) an indicator of whether the loan was to a business or farm with gross annual revenues of \$1 million or less.

Section 345.42(b) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to annually report the required loan information for the prior calendar year by March 1 in machine readable form.

Section 345.43 – Content and Availability of Public File

Section 345.43(a) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to maintain a public file that includes the following information: (1) written comments received from the public; (2) a copy of the public section of the most recent CRA Performance Evaluation; (3) a list of its branches; (4) a list of branches opened or closed; (5) a list of services generally offered; and (6) a map of each assessment area.

CODE

NUMBER COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT

442501	Section 345.43(b)(1)(i) of FDIC regulations requires additional information to be included in certain financial institutions' public files regarding consumer loans considered under the lending test.
443001	Section 345.43(b)(1)(ii) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution, other than a small institution, to include its CRA Disclosure Statement in the public file within three business days.
443501	Section 345.43(b)(2) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution that reports HMDA data, to include in its public file a copy of the HMDA Disclosure Statement for each of the prior two calendar years.
444001	Section 345.43(b)(3) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution, which meets the definition of a small institution, to include in the public file its loan-to-deposit ration for each quarter of the prior calendar year.
444501	Section 345.43(b)(4) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution that is approved to be assessed under a strategic plan to include in its public file a copy of that plan.
445001	Section 345.43(b)(5) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution that received a less than satisfactory rating during its most recent examination to include in its public file a description of its current efforts to improve its performance. The financial institution is required to update the description quarterly.
445501	Section 345.43(c)(1) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to make available for public inspection the required information at the main office.
446001	Section 345.43(c)(2) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to make available at each branch, a copy of its most recent CRA Performance Evaluation, and a list of services provided by the branch, within five calendar days of the request.
446501	Section 345.43(e) of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to ensure that all applicable information in its public file is current as of April 1 of each year.

CODE

NUMBER COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT

Section 345.44 - Public Notice

Section 345.44 of FDIC regulations requires a financial institution to provide in the

lobby of its main office and each of its branches, the appropriate public notice set

forth in Appendix B of this part.

CODE

NUMBER EXPEDITED FUNDS AVAILABILITY

- Section 229.10 of Regulation CC requires that funds from electronic payment, U. S. Treasury checks and "On Us" checks deposited in a branch of the bank in the same state or check processing region be made available for withdrawal no later than the first business day following the date of deposit.
- Section 229.10 of Regulation CC requires that funds from cash deposits, government checks, U.S. Postal Service money orders and certain official checks, along with special deposit slips (if required by the bank), deposited in person to a bank employee be made available for withdrawal no later than the first business day following the day of deposit, and no later than the second business day following receipt of deposit if the deposit is not made in person to a bank employee unless a reasonable cause to doubt collectibility exists and a special notice is given.
- Section 229.10(c)(1)(vii) of Regulation CC generally requires that the lesser of \$100 or the customer's daily aggregate deposits of checks not subject to the next-day availability rules be made available on the next business day.
- Section 229.10(c)(3)(ii) of Regulation CC requires that a bank which requires the use of special deposit slips (or special envelopes) must either provide these slips or inform its customers how to prepare or obtain the slips which must be reasonably available.
- Section 229.12(b) of Regulation CC requires that funds from local checks and certain other checks must be available for withdrawal not later than the second business day following deposit.
- Section 229.12(c) of Regulation CC requires, in general, that funds from nonlocal checks specified in Appendix B-2 must be available for withdrawal not later than the times prescribed, and funds from nonlocal checks not specified in Appendix B-2 must be available for withdrawal not later than the fifth days following deposit.

CODE

NUMBER EXPEDITED FUNDS AVAILABILITY

501401	Section 229.12(d) of Regulation CC allows a bank to extend for one business day the time funds are available for withdrawal by cash or similar means. However, \$400 of these funds must be made available for withdrawal by cash or similar means not later than 5:00 p.m. on the business day on which funds are required to be available under paragraphs (b) and (c). This \$400 is in addition to the \$100 available under Section 229.10(c)(1)(vii).
501601	Section 229.12(f) of Regulation CC provides that deposits at a nonproprietary automatic teller machine (ATM) shall be available for withdrawal by the <u>fifth</u> business day following the banking day of deposit.
501701	Section 229.13(a) of Regulation CC requires certain procedures for exceptions for new accounts.
501901	Section 229.13(b) of Regulation CC requires certain procedures for exceptions for large deposits of consumers.
501902	Section 229.13(b) of Regulation CC requires certain procedures for exceptions for large deposits of nonconsumers.
502101	Section 229.13(c) of Regulation CC requires certain procedures for exceptions for redeposited checks of consumers.
502102	Section 229.13(c) of Regulation CC requires certain procedures for exceptions for redeposited checks of nonconsumers.
502301	Section 229.13(d) of Regulation CC requires certain procedures for exceptions for repeated overdrafter.
502501	Section 229.13(e) of Regulation CC requires certain procedures for exceptions for a reasonable cause to doubt collectibility.
502701	Section 229.13(f) of Regulation CC requires certain procedures for exceptions for emergency conditions.

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NUMBER EXPEDITED FUNDS AVAILABILITY

- Section 229.13(g) of Regulation CC requires that, when invoking an exception hold for an account other than a new account, the bank must provide the customer with a notice containing certain information within prescribed time periods. (A one-time exception notice or notice of repeated overdrafts exception may be used for certain exceptions.)
- Section 229.13(h) of Regulation CC provides that when a bank invokes one of the exceptions (other than new account) certain extensions are permitted depending on the type of check involved.
- Section 229.14 of Regulation CC requires that, for each interest-bearing transaction account offered by the bank, the bank begins to accrue interest on the funds deposited no later than the business day on which the bank receives provisional credit for the funds.
- Section 229.15 of Regulation CC requires general disclosure requirements regarding the form of disclosure, uniform reference to day of availability, multiple accounts, and dormant accounts.
- Section 229.16 of Regulation CC requires a disclosure of the availability policy followed by the bank in most cases including information on any exceptions under Section 229.13, on any case-by-case delays, and on the difference between proprietary and nonproprietary ATM's if deposits in the latter have a longer availability period.
- Section 229.16 of Regulation CC requires that the written notice (containing certain information) on holds (case-by-case delays) be provided to the depositor at the time of deposit unless the deposit is not made in person to an employee of the bank or the decision to extend the time of availability is made after the time of deposit. If the notice is not given at the time of deposit, it must be mailed or delivered to the customer not later than the first business day following the day of deposit.
- Section 229.16 of Regulation CC requires that, if the notice of extended hold (case-by-case delay) is not given at the time of deposit, the bank must refrain from charging the customer overdraft or return check fees if the delay caused the fees and the check was paid by the paying bank. If the bank charges such fees, it must notify the customer of the right to a refund and refund the fees if requested.

CODE

NUMBER EXPEDITED FUNDS AVAILABILITY

504301	Section 229.17 of Regulation CC requires that the availability policy disclosure be provided before a new customer opens an account and be provided to existing customers by mail.
504501	Section 229.18 of Regulation CC requires certain disclosures for deposit slips, locations where consumer deposits are accepted, automated teller machines, and any changes in the funds availability policy.
504502	Section 229.18 of Regulation CC requires, upon request, the bank to provide the notice containing the applicable specific availability policy disclosure described in Section 229.16.
504701	Section 229.19 of Regulation CC requires that funds received at ATM's, night depositories or similar facilities, and bank offices by certain times must follow certain availability schedules.
504901	Section 229.19(d) of Regulation CC requires certain procedures for banks which calculate availability for non-consumer accounts based on a sample of customers' deposits.

- 505101 Section 229.19(f) of Regulation CC requires that each bank shall establish procedures to ensure that it complies with the regulations and shall provide each employee who performs duties subject to the regulations with a statement of procedures applicable to that employee.
- 505301 Sections 229.21(g) and 229.13(g)(5) of Regulation CC require that, if "reasonable cause" exceptions are invoked, notices, together with a brief statement of the appropriate facts, must be retained for two years.

CODE

NUMBER CREDIT PRACTICES RULE

- Section 227.13(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation AA prohibits a financial institution from entering into a consumer credit obligation or from enforcing any provisions contained in a purchased consumer credit obligation that contains a confession of judgment.
- Section 227.13(b) of Federal Reserve Regulation AA prohibits a financial institution from entering into a consumer credit obligation or from enforcing any provisions contained in a purchased consumer credit obligation that contains a waiver of exemption.
- Section 227.13(c) of Federal Reserve Regulation AA prohibits a financial institution from entering into a consumer credit obligation or from enforcing any provisions contained in a purchased consumer credit obligation that contains an irrevocable assignment of wages.
- Section 227.13(d) of Federal Reserve Regulation AA prohibits a financial institution from entering into a consumer credit obligation or from enforcing any provisions contained in a purchased consumer credit obligation that contains a nonpurchase money security interest in household goods.
- Section 227.14(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation AA prohibits a financial institution from misrepresenting the nature or extent of cosigner liability in connection with an extension of consumer credit, or to obligate a cosigner unless he or she has previously been informed of the nature of the cosigner liability.
- Section 227.14(b) of Federal Reserve Regulation AA requires that a notice disclosing the nature of the obligation be given to each cosigner, either in a separate document or in the credit obligation, prior to the time that the cosigner becomes obligated. This section further requires the notice to contain language substantially similar to the Notice to Cosigner specified in the regulation.
- Section 227.15(a) of Federal Reserve Regulation AA prohibits a bank from assessing a late charge on a payment, when the only delinquency is attributable to late charges on earlier installments, and the payment is a full payment for the applicable period and is paid on its due date or within an applicable grace period.

CODE

NUMBER RIGHT TO FINANCIAL PRIVACY

- 770101 Section 1103(a) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act prohibits a financial institution from providing a federal governmental authority access to the financial records of a customer except in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- Section 1103(b) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act prohibits the releasing of financial records of a customer before the federal government authority seeking such records has certified in writing that it has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act.
- Section 1104(b) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act prohibits a financial institution from requiring a customer to authorize disclosure of his or her financial records to a federal governmental authority as a condition of doing business with the financial institution.
- Section 1104(c) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act requires a financial institution to keep a record of all instances in which a customer's financial records were disclosed to a federal governmental authority pursuant to the customer's written authorization.
- Section 1104(c) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act requires a financial institution, upon customer's request, to give him or her a copy of the record kept of all instances in which the customer's financial records were disclosed to a federal governmental authority pursuant to the customer's written authorization.
- 771101 Section 1113(h)(6) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act requires a financial institution to maintain a record of each disclosure of a customer's financial records to a federal governmental authority in connection with the authority's consideration or administration of assistance to the customer in the form of a federal governmental loan, loan guaranty or loan insurance program.
- 771102 Section 1113(h)(6) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act requires a financial institution, upon a customer's request, to permit the customer to inspect the record of all disclosures made to a federal governmental authority in connection with the authority's consideration or administration of assistance to the customer in the form of a government loan, loan guaranty or loan insurance program.

CODE

NUMBER PART 328 – ADVERTISEMENT OF MEMBERSHIP

Section 328.2 of the FDIC regulations requires each insured bank to continuously display the official bank sign at each station or window where insured deposits are usually and normally received in its main office and any branches except on automatic service facilities.

Section 328.3 of the FDIC regulations requires each insured bank to include, with certain exceptions, the official advertising statement in all advertisements.